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All Imports Slashed

New Licence Policy Announced

MOVE FOR BALANCED EXCHANGE BUDGET

NEW DELHI, Sept. 16. (P. T. I.).

A DRASTIC slash in imports both from hard and soft currency areas designed to balance the foreign exchange budget of India is indicated in an authoritative statement of policy available here today.

The policy provides for a substantial cut in the in-take of commercial goods, not only from dollar and other hard currency areas, but also from sterling and soft currency countries. The main consideration in the shaping of India's import policy for the half year July-December 1949 is said to be the need for a balanced foreign exchange budget.

In view of the limited availability of foreign exchange the licensing of all articles will be subject to monetary ceilings and an applicant for a licence will have fully to justify the need for the import of the articles required.

THREE GROUPS

Articles for import have been divided into three categories: (1) Those for which no licences will ordinarily be granted; (2) Those the import of which will be licensed subject to quotas based on past imports, and (3) Those which will be licensed only if the import can be justified ad hoc by the applicant and then only to the extent to which import is considered essential.

Licences will not be issued for goods when these or suitable substitutes are available in reasonable quantity from indigenous sources or from stocks already in the country. The importers of goods from hard currency and dollar areas will have further to show that the articles sought to be imported or suitabel substitutes are not available from soft currency countries.

EXCEPTIONS

The decisions on this policy do not affect goods falling under the capital goods and heavy electrical plant licensing schemes. They will be subjected only to the limit of availability of foreign exchange.

Imports from dollar areas will be confined to essential machinery and essential raw materials including articles such as Manila hemp for ropes, electrodes for the iron and steel industry, emery grain for the grinding wheel industry raw materials used in the manufacture of paints such as lithopone, raw materials for the plastic industry and those required by tyre manufacturers electric lamps of kinds not normally available from soft currency areas and technical books and educational books.

As regards other hard currency areas like Belgium, Argentina and

(Continued on Page 7 Col 6)

Licence Notice

NEW DELHI, Sept. 16: A Public Notice issued in the Gazette of India explains the policy for the licensing of imports during the current half-year and the procedure for making applications. Arrangements have been made by the Manager of Publications, Delhi, to make copies of the Notice available to the public as early as possible.

A part of the Notice explains the procedure that will be adopted in respect of firm commitments entered into by importers with overseas shippers for articles which were on O.G.L. XV now cancelled.

Lac And Cashewnuts

NEW DELHI, Sept. 16, (PTI): The Government of India have decided to include stick lac and cashewnuts in O.G.L. XVI, it is officially announced here. This is done with a view to promoting exports of Indian lac and cashewnuts, particularly to the dollar countries, and to protect these industries from any adverse effects as a result of the cancellation of O.G.L. XV.

Foreign Firm Set Up Car Factory In India

NEW DELHI, Sept. 16, (PTI): The Standing Committee for Industry and Supply is understood to have approved today a proposal to permit a foreign firm to establish an automobile manufacturing plant in India with a capital of one crore of rupees, of which Rs. 35 lakhs will be subscribed in the first instance—29 lakhs by Indians and six lakhs by the firm itself.

India Is Not Opposed To Arbitration

LAKE SUCCESS, Sept. 16 (PTI-Reuter): Sir Benegal Narsing Rau, permanent Indian representative to the United Nations, declared here today that India was not opposed to arbitration of the Kashmir dispute "in principle" but this must be done on precise and defined issues.

In a statement to the press, he said the main obstacle to agreement between India and Pakistan was the question of disbanding and disarming the Azad Kashmir forces. This question, he said, required action immediately and was, therefore, not a matter for arbitration.

He denied the statement made recently by the Pakistan Foreign Minister that India feared the outcome of a plebiscite and was, therefore, deliberately blocking it.

BACK IN SRINAGAR

SRINAGAR, Sept. 16 (PTI).—A full meeting of the Commission late this evening will consider the Commission's next move in the Kashmir dispute which is likely to be indicated in a day or two.

Mr. Robert Macatee, Chairman, and Mr. Carlos Leguizzaman, Vice-Chairman, returned to Srinagar by special plane this afternoon.

Mr. Hernando Samper, Columbian member of the Commission, who had gone to Delhi on a personal assignment, also returned to Srinagar by the same plane.

Mr. Macatee brought with him a memorandum presented by the Government of India as clarification to their earlier reply to the Commission's latest proposals for a truce agreement which will be placed before the meeting this evening. The meeting will also hear the Chairman's report on his talks with the Indian Government on the Kashmir issue.

INDO-AFGHAN CULTURAL TIES

Members of the recently formed Afghan Artists' Association which will represent the All India Fine Arts and Crafts Society in Kabul and work for closer cultural co-operation between India and Afghanistan. Front row: Mr. Brechna (President), Director of the Nijat College; Madame Brechna; Mrs. Kapoor; Mrs. Puri; Madame Simonne Choulour (Secretary). Back row: Col. Kappor, Military Attache, Indian Embassy, Kabul; Mr. Kumayun; Mr. Ghausuddin; Mr. Anil Roy Choudhury, Secretary, All India Fine Arts and Crafts Society; Mr. G. L. Puri, (Secretary), Cultural Relations Officer, Indian Embassy and Dr. Abdul Choukour Wali.

FOOD: INDIA WILL PULL THROUGH

Commissioner's Hope

POONA, Sept. 16. (PTI).

MR. R. K. PATIL, Food Commissioner, in an interview today expressed the hope that the country would be able to "pull through" and stop imports of foodgrains from outside, except in emergent cases, after 1951—the target year set for by Prime Minister Nehru, for the country to attain self-sufficiency in food.

The Food Commissioner said it was a disgrace for any independent country to depend for its very existence on imports of foodgrains from outside. Any effort which would help the country in stopping the imports should be welcomed, and if they had to "miss a meal" for that purpose they should be prepared for it. But he believed the country would be able to pull through and its difficulties and become "self-reliant" by 1951.

When his attention was drawn to the debate in the Bombay Legislative Assembly yesterday, when members pleaded that there should be a uniform policy of procurement and rationing throughout the country, Mr. Patil said he was aware of the feelings of the deficit Provinces in this matter. He was quite sure, however, that all the Provinces would fall in line with the general policy regarding procurement and rationing and the present difficulties experienced in the surplus Provinces would be overcome.

Mr. Patil arrived here tonight from Sholapur.

INDIA UNINTERESTED IN PACIFIC PACT

Dr. Keskar's Disclosure

BOMBAY, Friday.

India's Deputy Minister for External Affairs, Dr. B. V. Keskar, told the PTI tonight that India would not take the initiative in starting negotiations for a Pacific Pact.

Dr. Keskar was commenting on a report from the United States that America was anxious to see a Pacific Pact developed as an extension of the Canberra Pact—between Australia and New Zealand.

The Deputy Minister added: "We are at present not interested in any such move."

Dr. Keskar is likely to visit the Assam-Tibet border next month, along with Mr. Sri Prakasa, Governor of Assam. The purpose of the visit, Dr. Keskar said, was to study "at first hand conditions of the tribal people in India's north-east frontier".

RICE IMPORT TO BE REDUCED

NEW DELHI, Sept. 16 (UPI)—As a first step towards total stoppage of food imports from outside, the Government of India, it is understood, is considering reduction of rice imports during 1950 by about 40 per cent.

According to informed circles although the target date fixed for complete stoppage of food imports from abroad is 1951, it does not rule out the possibility of importing small quantities, for the purpose of building up the central reserve of foodgrains.

AHMEDABAD MILL MEN GIVE UP RICE

NEW DELHI, Sept. 16. (PTI): Prime Minister Nehru has received a letter from the Secretary of the Textile Labour Association of Ahmedabad informing him that in response to his appeal to people whose staple food is wheat to give up rice, the textile workers of Ahmedabad have decided by a resolution to forego their supplementary rice ration.

As a result of this step, more than 1,00,000 textile workers will give up rice which will amount to about 5,000 maunds per month.

The Provincial Government has been informed by the Association to eliminate rice ration from the supplementary ration of Ahmedabad textile workers.

The Prime Minister has sent a letter to the Secretary of the Association congratulating the workers for their response to his appeal.

UNCIP Gets What It Sought, Goes Back To Srinagar

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, Sept. 16.

THE members of the U.N. Kashmir Commission left for Srinagar today, probably on the first lap of their return journey to Lake Success to report to the Security Council on the failure of their mission. They came to Delhi to seek further elucidation of India's reply to their arbitration proposals, and they got it. They further sugar-coated their proposals, it is said, in order to make them more palatable to India.

It is believed the Commission members agreed that disbanding and disarming of the raiders (miscalled "Azad Kashmir forces") could not be made a matter for arbitration, it having already been accepted by the Commission (of course in principle); but the time and manner and method of disbanding and disarming the raiders could be subjected to arbitration, they said.

As the Prime Minister had repeatedly declared, India could not compromise on fundamentals, which could never be subject to an arbitrator's award. India was deeply interested in maintaining law and order in Kashmir. India was also convinced that so long as the raiders remained in uniforms, there would be no peace in Kashmir. There could, therefore, be

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 5).

Food Minister's Protest

LUCKNOW, Sept. 16 (PTI)—Mr. C. B. Gupta Food Minister of the United Provinces, walked out of an at home yesterday evening as a protest against the organisers of the function violating the provisions of the U. P. Food Consumption Order by entertaining 62 persons instead of 50 allowed under the order.

After the function, the local rationing authorities visited the restaurant and interrogated its manager.

The West Bengal Government has ordered the closing down of the Presidency College in view of the strike of its students that has been going on since Friday last.

CONTROL ON RAW COTTON

NEW DELHI, Sept. 16—The Government of India have promulgated a Cotton Control Order to regulate the prices, supply, distribution, trading and transport of raw cotton.

Under the powers conferred on him under the Cotton Control Order, the Textile Commissioner has now issued a general permission allowing the trading in raw cotton for the crop year 1949-50 under certain conditions and within the floor and ceiling prices specified in the order. The prices are the same as those which were announced by the Government of India in May this year.

ASSEMBLY TO ADJOURN TILL OCTOBER 6

Nehru To Address Congress Party Before Departure To U.S.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, Sept. 16.

THE Prime Minister of India will address the Congress Party in the Constituent Assembly on October 5 before he leaves for the U.S.A. on the following day. A statement on the economic situation and the measures to combat it, which is now in finalising stages, will also be made before the Prime Minister leaves New Delhi.

The Constituent Assembly, according to its revised programme, will adjourn this week to meet again on October 6 for a two-week session during which it will pass the second reading of the constitution bill. It will reassemble in the second week of November to pass the third reading of the bill by November 29, when the autumn session of the Union Parliament will commence. Formerly the Parliament was to meet on November 21. Final decisions on the interim provisions of the Constitution will only be reached after Sardar Patel returns to capital on September 26.

These decision 'inter-alia' relate to the holding of fresh elections for the Union Parliament after the Constituent Assembly finishes its labours and the election of the first President of the Indian Republic. There are two conflicting views on both the issues. One section which is reported to be in majority favours general elections for the Union Parliament, while the other section, mostly composed of members likely to be affected would like by-elections for about 160 seats to be vacated after the dissolution of the Constituent Assembly.

Similarly, a section in the House would like the President of the Constituent Assembly to become the first President of the Indian Republic while the other section would like the Constituent Assembly to elect the first President.

Incidentally, the words, "His Excellency", which presently are applicable to Governors and the Governor-General will disappear on January 26 when the Republic will be ushered in.

English Or Hindi Or Mother-Tongue !

NEW DELHI, Sept. 16 (PTI).—The Congress Party in the Constituent Assembly is understood to have decided this evening that Hindi or English would be the language to be used in Parliament. If a member is not fluent in either of the languages, the Speaker or the President may permit the member to speak in his mother tongue.

After fifteen years, English would go automatically unless Parliament provides otherwise by law.

A corresponding provision was also approved in respect of State legislatures. The Party decided that one or more regional languages which are the official languages of the State as well as Hindi and English should be used as languages of a State legislature. At the end of fifteen years, unless the State legislature expressly provides otherwise, English would disappear from the scene.

The Party also decided to vest in the President of the Union power to issue notifications specifying the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. But after a notification is issued, only Parliament would have the power to change it either by adding some more groups or tribes or removing any group.

The bill to abolish the jurisdiction of the Privy Council, which is due to come up for discussion in the Assembly tomorrow, was also discussed and approved by the Party.

They Plan To Make War On Russia

CHARGE AGAINST U.S. AND BRITAIN

LAKE SUCCESS, Sept. 16,(P.T.I.-Reuter).

RUSSIA and the Ukraine declared in the Security Council today that "certain aggressive circles" in the United States and Britain were planning to make war on the Soviet Union and for that reason refused to scrap stocks of atomic bombs.

The Council had before it the report of the Atomic Energy Commission and an American proposal for the Comission to discontinue work in view of a two-year deadlock.

Neither Mr. Semyon Tsarapkin (Russia) nor M. Dmitri Manuilsky (Ukraine) made any new proposals. They declared that Britain and America were entirely responsible for the breakdown in negotiations for international control of atomic energy.

The Council adjourned for lunch without taking any action. Tonight the Council members were taking part in the ceremony of unveiling a plaque to the late Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations Mediator in Palestine.

Burmese Troops Retake Another Town

RANGOON, Sept. 16, (PTI-Reuter): Burmese troops have reoccupied Kutkai, rebel stronghold about 40 miles north of Lashio, capital of the Northern Shan States, the Burma Army Radio claimed tonight.

It said mopping up operations were in progress along the road to Namkhan. Heavy casualties were inflicted on Karen insurgents in an eight-hour battle around Daunggyi, rice centre in the Irrawaddy Delta district, the Radio said.

Tandon Being Coerced

NEW DELHI, Sept. 16, (PTI): Mr. Purshottamdas Tandon, who resigned from the Congress Party in the Constituent Assembly on September 14 on the language question, has been requested by party members to withdraw his resignation, it is learnt.

Mr. Tandon did not attend the party meeting yesterday.

Nehru May Attend U. N. Session

LAKE SUCCESS, Sept. 16 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Trygve Lie, United Nations Secretary-General, told the press today that he expected Prime Minister Jawharlal Nehru to attend at least one meeting of the forthcoming General Assembly session.

Mr. Lie added that he was also planning to give a private luncheon for Pandit Nehru.

Major Attack On Canton Begins

HONG KONG, Sept. 16. (PTI-Reuter): Communist regular troops are attacking mountain strongholds on the border of China's great southern province of Kwangtung for the first time, a Nationalist military spokesman said today.

Some observers think it is the beginning of the long-awaited all-out offensive on Canton, the emergency capital, which the Communists hope to take by the "Double Tenth"—October 10—anniversary of Dr. Sun Yat-Sen's revolution establishing the first Chinese Republic.

Other sources think the attacks will not become significant unless powerful Communist reinforcements are thrown in.

CHANDIVLI CRASH REPORT READY

NEW DELHI, Sept. 16 (UPI)—The report of the Inquiry Committee which was appointed to investigate the recent plane crash in Chandivli hills (Bombay) is understood to be ready and now receiving the finishing touches from the Director General of Civil Aviation.

The report which was to have been released by the middle of this month, is now expected to be released by the end of this month.

WATER MIAN REPAIR TO END TODAY

BOMBAY, Friday.

Men of the Water Works Department of the Bombay Municipality today continued their efforts to stop the leak in the 72-inch Tansa main since its detection near Kashli last night at 10. Owing to the leak, part of the city's water supply was affected today.

The Hydraulic Engineer told "The Bombay Chronicle" tonight that the pipe would be repaired by Saturday evening and the water supply to the city would be restored to normal.

Sardar Patel

BOMBAY, Friday: Sardar Patel, who maintains the steady progress in the condition of his health, went for a drive this morning. Those who called on the Deputy Prime Minister included Mrs. Sucheta Kripalani and Mr. D. P. Karmarkar, members of the Indian delegation to the forthcoming session of the U.N. General Assembly, and the Nawab of Cambay.

Knocked Down By Engine

BOMBAY, Friday.

Suraj Bux Singh, a batterman of the B.B. and C.I. Railway, was knocked down by an engine in the railway yard at Bombay Central at 3 p.m. today. He was immediately removed to Nair Hospital where he succumbed to his injuries after an hour of admission.

Congress Executive

NEW DELHI, Sept. 16 (PTI)—The Congress Working Committee is meeting in New Delhi on October 4 and 5, the Permanent Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee said today.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Advertisement No. 55.

APPLICATIONS invited for the undermentioned posts from nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. Persons of Indian descent or citizens of the Indian States which have not acceded to the Indian Dominion or citizens of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of the Dominion of India will be necessary in their case before appointment. Upper age limit relaxable by 3 years for Scheduled Caste candidates. For others age limits will be strictly adhered to save in exceptional circumstances and in no case beyond a limit of three years. Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Council House, Post Box No. 186, New Delhi. When applying for forms candidates must specify the name of the post. Closing date for applications with treasury receipt or Crossed Indian Postal Order for Rs. 7/8/- (Rs. 1/14 for Scheduled Caste candidates) 15TH OCTOBER, 1949. The Crossed Postal Order should be marked payable to Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission at New Delhi Post Office. The Commission may, at their discretion remit the prescribed application fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a BONA FIDE refugee and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee. Cheques or Money Orders not accepted. SEPARATE APPLICATION WITH SEPARATE FEE REQUIRED FOR EACH POST. Candidates from outside India may apply on plain paper if prescribed application forms not available. Such candidates should deposit their fees at the Office of the High Commissioner for India or of the Indian Ambassador or of the Government of India's Representative as the case may be and attach the receipts to their applications. Two weeks' extension allowed to candidates residing abroad. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he appears for a personal interview if called upon to do so.

1. ONE PERMANENT SENIOR RESEARCH OFFICER, CELLULOSE AND PAPER BRANCH, FOREST RESEARCH INSTITUTE, DEHRA DUN, UNDER THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE. Central Service— Class I. PAY:— Rs. 600- 40- 1000- 1000- 1050-1050-1100-1100-1150. Higher initial pay may be granted to a specially well-qualified and experienced candidate. AGE:— Below 45 years. Relaxable for permanent Government servants. QUALIFICATIONS:— ESSENTIAL— (i) A first or second class Master's degree in Chemistry of a recognised University preferably followed by a Doctor's degree. (ii) Research work of high standard in organic chemistry preferably on cellulose or some allied subject. (iii) Capacity to organise research. DESIRABLE— Practical knowledge of the conditions and problems of the paper industry, particularly in India.

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3 (a) ONE LECTURER IN MATHEMATICS (ENGINEERING) FOR THE NAUTICAL AND ENGINEERING COLLEGE, BOMBAY, AND (b) ONE SUPERVISOR OF WORKSHOP TRAINING IN THE DIRECTORATE OF MARINE ENGINEERING TRAINING, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE. Posts temporary up to 28th February, 1950 for the present but likely to be made permanent. PAY:— Rs. 500-30-800. AGE:— Below 40 years. QUALIFICATIONS: —(i) B.E. or B.Sc. Engineering degree of a recognised University or equivalent. (ii) 2 years' practical workshop experience in a senior capacity (not in the sales department). OR 4-year workshop apprenticeship in a firm of repute. OR 3 years' teaching experience in Engineering Subjects with some practical experience.

4. ONE STATISTICAL INVESTIGATOR FOR A.G.'S BRANCH/IASO, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, MINISTRY OF DEFENCE. Central Service Class II. Post temporary for the present but likely to be made permanent. PAY:— Rs. 250- 10- 300- 15- 450- 25/2-500. AGE: Between 20 and 35 years. No age limits for Government servants. QUALIFICATIONS: (i) A degree of a recognised University in Mathematics or Commerce and Economics or in Statistics. (ii) Training in modern Statistical methods for at least two years at some approved Statistical Institution, or experience in Statistical work in Government offices or Commercial office. (iii) Working knowledge of various types of calculating machines.

5. FOUR CIVILIAN MECHANICAL ENGINEERS FOR THE TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENT ESTABLISHMENT (VEHICLES,) AHMEDNAGAR, UNDER THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE. Indian Ordnance Services. Posts temporary for three years in the first instance, but likely to be made permanent. PAY:— Rs. 350-350-380 -380-30- 590 E.B.-30- 770- 40-850. AGE: Below 45 years. QUALIFICATIONS:— (i) Degree in Engineering of a recognised Indian or foreign University or equivalent qualifications. (ii) Practical training after degree in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering. (iii) Experience in Design/Repair/Maintenance of Automobiles.

6. ONE PERMANENT CHIEF ENGINEER, SOUTH INDIAN RAILWAY DHANUSHKODI — TALAIMANNAR FERRY SERVICE STEAMER, UNDER THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (RAILWAY BOARD.) Railway Services— Class I or Class II according as the candidate is a holder of I Class or II Class B.O.T. Certificate. Non-Indians will be considered if no suitable Indian available. PAY:— (i) Rs. 560- 30- 650-E.B. -30-800. If the candidate holds I Class B. O.T. Certificate. (ii) Rs. 500-20-700 if the candidate holds II Class B.O.T. Certificate. Free Railway passes and P.T.O.'s admissible under Railway Rules. AGE: Between 25 and 50 years. QUALIFICATIONS: — ESSENTIAL— (i) At least a 2nd Class B.O.T. (Steam) certificate or a Colonial Engineer's certificate of equivalent standing. DESIRABLE— 5 years' sea-going experience as a holder of 2nd Class B.O.T. (Steam) certificate or the equivalent Colonial Engineer's certificate.

7. FIVE GEOLOGISTS IN THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA, UNDER THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, MINES AND POWER. Central Service— Class I. Posts temporary up to February, 1951 for the present but likely to be extended further. 3 posts reserved for Scheduled Caste candidates but will be treated as "unreserved" to the extent necessary if no such suitable candidates are forthcoming. Candidates who applied in response to the Commission's Advertisement No. 35 need not apply again; their previous applications will be considered. PAY:— (i) Rs. 350- 350- 380- 380-30-590-E.B. -30- 770- 40-850 for direct recruits. (ii) Rs. 400- 50- 550- 50/2-600-50- 700- 50/2- 750- 50-1200 for persons in continuous Government employ since 15th July, 1931 who have not elected the prescribed scale. Higher initial pay up to the maximum of the scale, i.e. Rs. 850/- p.m. may be granted to specially well-qualified and experienced candidates not already employed in the Geological Survey of India. AGE:— Below 35 years. Relaxable for Government servants. No age limits for Departmental candidates. QUALIFICATIONS:— ESSENTIAL— (i) M.Sc. Degree or B.Sc. (Honours) Degree (three years' course) in Geology of a recognised University OR Diploma in Geology of the Indian School of Mines and Applied Geology, Dhanbad. (ii) At least five years' experience in geological mapping. DESIRABLE— Post-graduate work at a recognised institution abroad.

8. ONE EXAMINER, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA STATIONERY OFFICE, CALCUTTA, UNDER THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, MINES AND POWER. General Central Service— Class II. Post temporary for the present, but may be retained on a permanent basis. The post is reserved for a Scheduled Caste candidate, but if no such suitable candidate is available, the post will be treated as "unreserved". PAY: Rs. 160-10-330 with a higher scale of Rs. 250--10- 300- 15- 450- 25/2-500 limited to 25 p.c. of the sanctioned posts. AGE: Between 25 and 35 years. Relaxable for Government servants up to 45 years. QUALIFICATIONS:— (i) Degree in Applied Chemistry or Chemical Engineering of a recognised University. (ii) At least 3 years' practical experience of chemical examination and tests of stationery and/or allied stores and/or inspecting stationery or allied articles made of metal or wood. NOTE:— Candidates holding an Engineering degree and having experience of inspecting stationery and other articles made of metal will be preferred.

9. THREE ASSISTANT EDITORS OF JOURNALS (2 FOR ENGLISH JOURNALS AND 1 FOR THE HINDI JOURNAL "KHETI"), THE INDIAN COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH NEW DELHI UNDER THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE. With reference to item 5 of the Commission's Advertisement No. 51 which appeared on the 20th August, 1949, it is notified for general information that recruitment to these posts has been cancelled. 5753

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

Hydraulic Engineer's Department.

TENDERS.

BY ORDER of the Municipal Commissioner the Hydraulic Engineer notifies that the last date for submitting tenders for the supply of ready-mixed, anti-corrosive Bitumastic paints for painting the North and South Kasheli Bridges on the Bombay Agra Road, is extended from 21-9-49 to 5-10-49 at 1 P.M. (B. T.).

K. B. CARNAC,
Hydraulic Engineer.
5779

PUBLIC NOTICES

G. I. P. RAILWAY
DEPOSIT ON SEASON TICKETS

DEPOSITS on Season Tickets of all classes and kinds newly issued or renewed on or after October 1, 1949 will be as follows:

SEASON TICKET FARE	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT
Upto Rs. 20 (Inc.)	Rs. 2/-
Exceeding Rs. 20 and upto Rs. 30/- (Inc.)	Rs. 3/-
Exceeding Rs. 30 and upto Rs. 40/- (Inc.)	Rs. 4/-
Exceeding Rs. 40 and upto Rs. 50/- (Inc.)	Rs. 5/-
Exceeding Rs. 50	Re. 1/- for every ten rupees of fare or part thereof.

According to the above scale of Deposit fee, holders of Class I Season tickets of fares not exceeding Rs. 20/- will be eligible for a refund of Re. 1/- per season ticket at the time of renewal of the season ticket issued before 1-10-49. Similarly no extra money will be due in respect of Deposit fee from holders of Class I season tickets the fares of which exceed Rs. 20/- but do not exceed Rs. 30/-. In all other cases of renewals of season tickets issued prior to October 1, 1949 the difference in amount due will be recovered from the holders. (5686)

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Advertisement No. 56

APPLICATIONS invited for selection of One Officer-in-Charge Joint Distribution Centre, Joint Cipher Bureau, under the Ministry of Defence. Central Service Class I, from nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. Persons of Indian descent, or citizens of the Indian States which have not acceded to the Indian Dominion or of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of the Dominion of India will be necessary in their case before appointment. Cheques or Money Orders not accepted. Candidates applying from outside India should deposit the fees with the High Commissioner for India or the Indian Ambassador or the Government of India's Agent as the case may be and attach the receipts to their applications. The Commission may at their discretion remit the application fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a BONA FIDE refugee and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he appears for a personal interview if called upon to do so. Upper age limit relaxable by three years for Scheduled Castes candidates. For others, age limits will be strictly adhered to save in exceptional circumstances and in no case beyond a limit of three years. Applications on plain paper accompanied by a Treasury Receipt or a Crossed Indian Postal Order for Rs. 7/8/- (Rs. 1/14 for Scheduled Caste candidates) and giving the undermentioned particulars should reach the Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Council House, Post Box No. 186, New Delhi, before the 1ST OCTOBER, 1949. The Postal Order should be marked payable to the Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission at the New Delhi Post Office. 1. Name of the post for which applying. 2. Name and Address. 3. Father's Name. 4. Date and Place of birth. 5. Domicile. 6. Qualifications. 7. Previous experience. 8. Full details (with dates and salary drawn) of the previous employment, if any. 9. Last pay drawn. 10. Names (with addresses) of 3 persons as references. They should be holders of responsible positions but must not be relations. Post temporary but likely to be retained on a permanent basis. Appointment terminable by one month's notice on either side. Selected candidate to join duty immediately after selection and may be required to serve anywhere in India with headquarters at New Delhi at present. Probationary period six months. PAY:— Rs. 350-350-380-380- 30- 590-E.B.- 30- 770- 40- 850. AGE:— Below 35 years. Relaxable for Ex-Service Officers and Government servants. QUALIFICATIONS:— ESSENTIAL (i) Degree of a recognised University which may be relaxed in the case of Ex-Service Officers. (ii) Experience in handling and accounting of Secret Documents. DESIRABLE— (i) Cipher training. (ii) Administrative experience. DUTIES:— The selected officer will be responsible for:— (i) Storage, accounting and distribution of Cipher equipment produced by JCB for the use of Services and Cipher Using Ministries. (ii) Ensuring that the flow of these supplies within and outside India is adequately maintained which necessitates constant liaison with services and civil distributing authorities and the Compilation and Press Staff. (5754)

NOTICE.

OFFERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of very valuable land admeasuring 3,50,000/ square yards at Ambernath, Taluka Kalyan a little distance from the railway station. For further particulars communicate with the undersigned.

VAKIL DADABHOY & BHARUCHA.
Solicitors.
24-26, Dalal Street,
Cama Building, Fort, Bombay.
5718

CUMMINS DIESEL ENGINES

BLACKWOOD HODGE (INDIA) LTD are the Exclusive Distributors for the whole of India for the complete range of CUMMINS DIESEL ENGINES and genuine CUMMINS SPARE PARTS Please send your enquiries and orders to BLACKWOOD HODGE (INDIA) LTD., P. O. Box 8954, Calcutta.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

BY ORDER of the Municipal Commissioner, the Special Engineer invites tenders for the works of Erection of Mandaps, Supply of Furniture etc., for the Municipal Bye-Election of Ward No. 29 likely to be held on 25th October 1949.

Tenders will be received at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay on Wednesday the 28th September, 1949, not later than 1 p.m. (B.T.).

Forms of tender, specification, etc., will be issued by the Mechanical Engineer, at his Office, at the Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, Bombay, to any one on payment of Rs. 2/- for each tender form.

The Mechanical Engineer will on application give any further information that may be required. 5769

NO. 75. SECRETARY, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, WEST BENGAL

INVITES APPLICATIONS from male candidates on prescribed form with a treasury chalan for Rs. 5/- under head "XXXVI-Misc.-Receipts of the Public Service Commission, West Bengal" not later than the 18th October, 1949 to fill two special posts of Forest Officer under the Forest Directorate, West Bengal on contract for five years. Pay Rs. 750-1,000/- plus special pay and compensatory allowance as admissible to members of the West Bengal Senior Forest Service and also dearness allowance. Qualifications: A degree or diploma in Forestry of a recognised University and at least five years' experience of management of a Forest Division or a Similar charge: age between 35 and 45 years on the 1st September 1949, relaxable in special cases. Particulars obtainable from the office of the Commission, Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta 27, personally or on sending a self-addressed stamped envelope. The prescribed form priced at annas two available of the Treasuries and Sub-Treasuries in West Bengal and the Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. Person residing outside West Bengal may obtain the form on sending the price in postage stamps. (5772)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the certificates in respect of One Bank of India., Ltd., Share No. 99751 standing in the name of Jugul Kishore Sinha—Deceased has been LOST or MISLAID. The public are hereby warned not to deal with the said share in any way.

Any claim in respect of this share should be notified to the Bank within one month from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate certificate will be issued thereafter.

(Signed.)
NAWAL KISHORE CHADDHA,
NAND KISHORE CHADDHA,
Successors to the Estate of the Late Mr. Jugul Kishore Sinha.

Date: 15-9-1949. 5771

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE

No. 16348|151— The following draft of a notification which it is proposed to issue under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902), is published as required by sub-section (2) of the said section for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that any objections or suggestions which may be received in writing by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, from any person or persons with regard to the said draft on or before the 8th October 1949 will be duly considered:—

DRAFT NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, makes the following new rule:—

"51 (vi). No pedestrian shall cross any street except at the demarcated pedestrian crossings where they exist. Pedestrian shall obey all reasonable directions given by the Police at these crossings".

M. M. CHUDASAMA,
Commissioner of Police, Bombay.
Head Police Office,
Bombay, 16th August, 1949. 5780

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE

No. 16070|151-F— With reference to his draft notification No. 6075|151-F, dated the 19th April 1949, and in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902), the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, makes the following new rule:—

"85. PARKING OF VEHICLES IN KIKA STREET.— The parking of vehicles in Kika Street shall be regulated on the unilateral system, i.e., when the dates of the month according to the Christian Calendar are even parking shall be on the East side and when the dates are odd parking shall be the West side."

M. M. CHUDASAMA,
Commissioner of Police, Bombay.
Head Police Office:
Bombay, 10th August, 1949. 5781

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE

No. 16069|151 — With reference to his draft notification No. 5531|151, dated the 8th April 1949, and in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902), the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, makes the following new rules:—

"83. MAHADEVRAO ROKDE STREET (MANDVI). —Parking of vehicles in Mahadevrao Rokde Street shall be regulated by the unilateral system of parking i.e., when the dates of the month according to the Christian Calendar are even parking shall be on the East side and when the dates are odd parking shall be on the West side."

'84. TARDEO ROAD.— Parking of vehicles on Tardeo Road from its junction with Falkland Road to its junction with Hornby Vellard shall be prohibited on the East side."

M. M. CHUDASAMA,
Commissioner of Police, Bombay
Head Police Office:
Bombay, 10th August, 1949. 5782

TEDDINGTON RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP

AT THE SCHOOL OF TROPICAL MEDICINE, CALCUTTA.

THE TEDDINGTON Chemical Factory (T.C.F.), Bombay, offers a Research Fellowship to work on Haematological Problems under the Officer-in-Charge, Haematology, Research Department, School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta. The Fellowship will be available, in the first instance for one year at Rs. 250/- p.m. on approved work. The Fellowship may be extended to second year at Rs. 275/- p.m. and even for third year at Rs. 300/- p.m.

The Fellow must be a Medical Graduate and preference will be given to a candidate with training in Bio-Chemistry. He must be a whole time worker; private practice not allowed.

The age should not ordinarily be over 30 years.

Apply by registered post, stating age, academic qualification, research experience, if any and with copies of testimonials to the Director, School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta by the 30th September, 1949. No T.A. will be paid for interview. THE SELECTED CANDIDATE MUST JOIN ON THE 18TH OF OCTOBER, 1949. 5773

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA

TENDERS are invited in prescribed forms in duplicate and in sealed covers for the construction of a battery of rapid gravity filters at Pulta Pumping Station (14 miles from Calcutta and North of Barrackpore) in connection with the augmentation of filtered water supply in the city (Contract No. 1) and will be received by the 2nd Deputy Executive Officer on the 15th October, 1949 upto 12 noon.

The contract has been divided into two parts, viz.:—

CONTRACT NO. 1A—Relating to construction of plants, filtered chambers, effluent flumes, electric installation etc.

CONTRACT NO. 1B—Relating to supply and installation of plant and filtering media.

Tenderers may submit tenders for Contract No. 1 as a whole or for either of the Contracts No. 1A and 1B separately. Earnest money, either in cash or in Municipal debentures (Rs. 8,000/- for Contract No. 1A and Rs. 10,000/- for Contract No. 1B) must be deposited with the Corporation Treasury 1 day before the date of opening the tenders. In case of cheques, tenderers must deposit it at least 3 working days before the date of opening the tenders.

Prescribed tender forms draft agreement and specifications and drawings may be had from the Keeper of Records, Central Municipal Office Buildings, at the following rate:—

Price of specification draft agreement and tender forms Rs. 25/- per set.

Price of drawing.....Rs. 75/- per set.

Other particulars may be had from the Chief Engineer's Office, Central Municipal Office Buildings, Calcutta, during office hours.

S. GHOSHAL,
Secretary.
13-9-49 5770

PUBLIC NOTICES

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY-TENDER.

The Controller of Stores, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Jacob Circle, Mahalaxmi, invites Sealed Tenders for reconditioning of 85.3 tons of Non-Ferrous Scrap. Copy of this tender No. P3/C/58 of 12-9-49 may be obtained from the Controller of Stores at the above address on payment of Rs. 5/- per copy which is not refundable. Firms not on the approved list of Tenderers should give their Bankers reference.

Tenders in Sealed Covers should reach the Controller of Stores on or before 26-9-49 at 11-30 A.M. 5775

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.
VAITARNA-CUM-TANSA SCHEME.

BY ORDER of the Municipal Commissioner, the Special Engineer invites sealed tenders for "Constructing quarters for the staff along the pipeline at Kapurbawdi, Agra Road and Khadak Crossing". (Tender No 24)

Tenders should be enclosed in a sealed envelope addressed to the Municipal Commissioner, superscribed "Tender for Constructing quarters along the pipeline" and delivered at the Municipal Accountant's Office ON WEDNESDAY, THE 5TH OCTOBER 1949 NOT LATER THAN 1 P.M (B.T.).

Forms of tender, specifications etc., will be available at the office of the Special Engineer, (Vaitarna-cum-Tansa Scheme), Municipal Head Office, 2nd floor opp. Victoria Terminus, Bombay 1, at Rs. 5/- per copy, not refundable. Forms will not be sent by post.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender

Municipal Offices, Fort.
Bombay, 14th September, 1949. 5776

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Civil Supplies Department.
Secretariat, Bombay.

APPLICATIONS are invited for a post of Assistant Public Relations Officer under the Public Relations Officer (Rationing), Bombay.

SCALE:—Rs. 170-10-250 plus the dearness allowance admissible under the rules.

QUALIFICATION. — Graduate. Experience in journalism and publicity preferable.

AGE:—Not exceeding 25 years for advance classes and not exceeding 28 years for Intermediate and Backward Classes (proofs to be produced).

DOMICILE:—Bombay Province.

Applications containing the above information with full name and address should be sent direct to the Controller of Rationing, Royal Institute of Science Building, Fort, Bombay before 1ST OCTOBER, 1949

S. M. MOGRE,
Establishment Officer,
Civil Supplies Department.
15th Sept. 1949. 5783

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of 2 C s English White Twill No. 130, each of 50 Pcs., total 4270½ Yds. on Monday 19th Inst. at 3 p.m. at Champa Gully, near Bamoaknana, M.J. Market under instructions from M/s Sureshchandra Chandrakant & Co., & on a/c at risk of M s Nathmal Nyalchand (Govind Chok, M. J. Market) defaulting purchasers.

Terms: 25 p.c. cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE of Property on North Side of Bapty Road.

M/s GANDHI & CO. will under instructions from M s Mahimtura & Co., Attorneys for the Contributory Mortgagees & on a/c at risk of Varasknan Gulam Mahomed. Mortgager, pursuant to power of sale reserved to Mortgagees under Mortgage of 28-2-46, sell by Public on Monday 26th inst. at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) undermentioned property on premises.

All those two pieces of land one of which is of Quiet & Ground Rent tenure admeasuring 10287 Sq. yds. bearing New No. 10158, New Survey No. 1 5765 and other now of newly assessed tenure admeasuring 99 6 9 Sq. yds. bearing New No. 7703, New Survey No. 2/5765, and both which pieces bearing C.S. No. 996 of Byculla Division with house or chawl being on North side of Bapty Road, Municipal E ward No 752-753, street Nos. 204-204-A 206.

For particulars apply to M/s Mahimtura & Co., Solicitors or to undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT GHOD BUNDER ROAD, KANDIVALI.

M s GANDHI & CO., will under instructions from M s Ramanlal & Himatlal Attorneys for the plaintiff & M/s Dikshit Manekalal & Co. Attorneys for defendants (hereafter called as the vendors,) pursuant to Judge's order made in Suit No. 503 of 1948 (Vallabhdas Gokaldas Plaintiff v s Matubai widow of Gokaldas Valji — Defendant) on 8-7-49 sell by Public Auction the undermentioned property on Saturday, 8-10-49 at 4 p.m. (S T.) on premises.

All that piece of land with buildings, outhouses, chawls and huts at Poisar Village Pot Tukdi, admeasuring 1557½ sq. yds. or thereabouts, bearing entry No 406K, 403K, 404K, Survey No. 89, Pot No. 2, Falni Nos 1, 2, 3, 4 total Akar Rs. 11-11-6.

For particulars apply to M/s Ramanlal & Himatlal, Solicitors, M/s Dikshit Manekalal & Co., Solicitors or to us.

GANDHI & CO.

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AUCTION SALES

BONAFIDE SALE

AUCTION SALE TOMORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 a.m. Property of M. Davidson, Esqr. and others at Seth Babulal Mansion Chowpatty Sea face of complete mod. household and office furniture, mirror door steel almirah inside fire proof safe, typewriter, sewing machine, safe, Eng. large ice box. Radio, Elec. fan, wall clock, dining roll top, writing and dressing talbe, side board, show case, Chester field, almirah, bed, gramophone, etc. (S. Tax). T. 40213. EASTERN AUCTION CO.

AUCTION SALE OF BIG LOT OF RINGS BROOCHES PENDANTS, BANGLES, EAR RINGS, BUTTONS ETC.

Under instructions from the party concerned M/s. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, 22nd September 1949 at 2-30 P.M. at their rooms at 120, Apollo Street, Fort:—Gold and fancy rings, emerald and pearl brooches, pearl and chemical diamond pendants, sapphire, pearl and emerald bangles, ear drops and ear rings, shirt studs, etc. Terms 25 per cent cash deposit. For catalogues apply to:

BENNETT & CO.

GRAND GOVERNMENT AUCTION

Huge quantities of useful Hygienic Chemicals viz. D.D.T. Powder, Filter Powder, N.C.I. and Water clarifying Powders, Mite and Insect Repellants, Insecticide Sparklet Bulbs and Spray, Anti Mosquito Cream, Sodium Thio Tablets & Arsenite, Zinc Phosphide, Nelson Salt, Spray Fly Cresolic Acid, Vitamin Tablets, Foot Soap, Flycatchers, Ammonia Alumn, Toilet Papers, Tommy Cookers, Corks, Empty Tins, and Food Stuff viz., Sauce worcester, Lime Juice Cordial, Fruit Sauce, Pickles Tinned, Vinegar, Lemon Powder, Chutney, Empty Lime Juice, Sauce and Vinegar bottles etc., will be sold by auction on 22-9-49 at 9 a.m. in No. 2 Reserve Supply Depot, Panagarh.

Full details and conditions of sale will be announced at the time of auction. List of stores can be had from the undersigned.

Gopi Chand & Sons, Govt. Auctioneers, P. 8 Ganesh Chandra Avenue, Calcutta.

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KAVIRAJ KHAZAN CHAND, B.A.,
Famous Specialist & Gold Medalist,
Hauz Qazi-Delhi (India).

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Bhadrapad 10 2005.
Muslim: Zilkad 23 1368.
Parsi: Farvardin 15 1319.
Sunrise 6-27 A.M., Sunset 6-40 P.M.
Hightide 08-08, 18-44 Lowtide —, 13-54

Today's Engagements

RESIDENCY DAY—Educational Institutions founded by Dr. Shirodkar will observe the Day at Parel High School at 4 P.M.

FRIENDS OF INDIA SOCIETY—Meeting at Beg Mohamed Baug at 9 P.M.

BOMBAY PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSN.—Mrs. Roshan Captain will speak on "Juvenile Delinquency" at Wilson College at 6-30 P.M.

GANDHARVA SANGEET MANDAL—Music Recital by Khansahib Vilayat Khan at 10 P.M. at Laxmi Baug, New Bhatwadi.

SUNDAY

SIGNBOARD PAINTERS—meeting at M. B. Kotkar Bros at 323, Girgaum Road at 4 P.M.

WOMEN'S ROLE IN SOCIETY

Mrs. Hansa Mehta On Sarvodaya Plan

BOMBAY, Friday.

"Compared to the vast amount of work that remains to be done what is being done is merely a flea-bite; all the same a beginning has made and it is hoped there will be greater response from the women in the future", said Srimati Hansa Mehta in a broadcast tonight from All India Radio, Bombay on "Sarvodaya."

Describing Gandhiji's conception of the place of women in society, she said: "Gandhiji was a great champion of women. 'The weak first' that was the rule he followed. And the Indian woman is weak in many respects and suffers from many disabilities. He realised that if women who formed half the population of the country were to remain ignorant and oppressed it would be difficult to raise the country as a whole. He also knew that the drabness of home, the chronic ill-health of the nation, the slavish adherence to customs were all due to the ignorance of women who were kept in a kind of perpetual servitude. Speaking before a meeting to explain the object of the organisation founded in memory of Shri. Kasturba Gandhiji, he described in very touching terms the plight of the village women which is no better than that of a drudge. The organisation was founded with the main objsct of helping the village woman to improve her condition, to educate her and to make the daily burden of her life less heavy than it is today.

Major-General Saheb Singh Sokhey, Director, Haffkine Institute, Bombay left for Geneva on Friday to attend the W.H.O. Expert Committee on Plague to be held on September 19.

INTERIM RELIEF TO BANK EMPLOYEES

Tribunal Award

BOMBAY, Friday.

An announcement to the effect that if the cost of living index figures in the four zones of the Bombay Province were twenty per cent higher than what they were at the time when the Divatia Banks Award was given, interim relief to the bank employees would be granted on that basis, was made by Mr. K. C. Sen, Chairman of the All India Industrial Tribunal, (Banks Disputes), today.

When the hearing of the Banking Companies' Dispute began, Mr. Sen said that two factors, one the percentage of rise in the cost of living and the other, the locality to which the relief is to be applied, had to be considered while deciding the question of interim relief.

The Employers' counsel, Mr. Blair said that the Tribunal had no jurisdiction whatsoever to give an award when no disputes existed. He argued further that the Government had only "apprehension of a dispute" at the time of the hearing and hence was not empowered to issue an award.

GUIDANCE TO VISITORS FROM PAKISTAN

Permit System Explained

BOMBAY, Friday.

As there has been considerable misunderstanding in the minds of members of the general public regarding the working of the Indo-Pakistan permit system, the following details are given for information of and guidance to all concerned:

The permit system is in force only for journeys between India and Western Pakistan, but no person may enter India from Western Pakistan indirectly through Eastern Pakistan.

Indian nationals who want to go to Pakistan on temporary visits should apply for the necessary permit to the High Commissioner for Pakistan in India, New Delhi or to the Deputy High Commissioner for Pakistan in India, Jullundur, or to the Permit Officer of the Pakistan Government, Bombay. Any other information in this connection should be obtained from these officials.

Permits for entry into India from Pakistan are of five types, viz., (i) permits for temporary visits. (ii) permits for permanent return to India, (iii) permits for repeated journeys, (iv) transfer permits and (v) permit for permanent resettlement.

The permits may be issued by the High Commissioner for India at Karachi or by the Deputy High Commissioner at Lahore or by an officer authorized in this behalf by these officers.

NO OBJECTION CERTIFICATE

A person domiciled in India who intends to proceed temporarily to Pakistan should apply to the Collector of the District where he permanently resides or to the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, if he permanently resides in Greater Bombay, for a certificate of identity i.e. a "No objection certificate" in the prescribed form.

For this purpose an application should be made in writing to the Collector concerned or the Commissioner of Police, as the case may be, with two copies of the applicant's photograph, sufficiently in advance to enable the Collector or the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, to make the necessary enquiries.

A person domiciled in Pakistan but temporarily residing in India by reason of employment or business and intending to proceed temporarily to Pakistan on leave or otherwise, shall before proceeding thereto, apply to the Collector of the District concerned in which he normally resides or the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, if he normally resides in Greater Bombay, for a certificate in the prescribed form.

Persons on temporary visits to India must return to Pakistan before the expiry of the period stated on their permits. But if such a temporary permit-holder desires to extend the period mentioned on the permits he should apply in good time in writing to the District Superintendent of Police of the District in which he may for the time being be residing or the Commissioner of Police if he is residing in Greater Bombay.

The maximum period for which a permit can be so extended without reference to authorities outside this Province is two months and 20 days. The District Superintendent of Police and the Commissioner of Police are authorised to grant extensions of only up to 20 days, further extensions being granted by the Government of Bombay.

A person who has secured an extension of his temporary permit by 20 days from the District Superintendent of Police or the Commissioner of Police and who desires a further extension, may in writing apply to the Government through the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, or the District Superintendent of Police concerned in good time.

Except in exceptional cases such as illness, etc., an applicant who does not apply for an extension earlier than 15 days from the expiry of the permit does so at his own risk and no immunity from the consequences of overstayal beyond the period of validity of the permit can be guaranteed in such a case.

In no case should approval to the required extension be anticipated and arrangements should be made to return to Pakistan if no reply is received before the expiry of the period stated in the permit, unless the contrary has been communicated to the applicant in writing by the Government. Those overstaying otherwise will be liable to prosecution under the law and sent back to Pakistan.

The Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Tribunal Procedure) Rule, 1949, have been published in the Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary, of September 9, 1949.

Workers In Ordnance Depots Restive

VARIATIONS IN PAY SCALE CAUSE DISCONTENT

BOMBAY, Friday.

Variations in the decisions of the Government of India with regard to the pay scales of the workers in Ordnance Depots throughout India have resulted in discontent among the workers.

There is therefore a growing sense of restlessness and disappointment among workers in the Central Government Ordnance Depots throughout the country. This restive feeling is caused by the unsatisfactory wage scales and the insecurity of tenure of workers in the clerical and mechanical cadre, the main grievances of the employees, both temporary and permanent, being Government's failure to implement permanently the recommendations of the Pay Commission Report and the employment of staff indefinitely as Extra Temporary Employees.

The Extra Temporary Employees comprise men who have put in not less than three years service and several who have been in employment in these depots for well nigh 20 years. On retrenchment or discharge the workers are given neither pension, provident fund nor gratuity to meet the sudden exigency of unemployment.

Another grievance of the workers is that their fixation of pay between the years 1947 and 1949 has been fluctuating with adverse effects on their domestic economy. The changes which occurred during these years, shows according to a representative, scaling down of wages which to this day is unsettled. From being paid daily wages the system of renumeration of the workers has been changed no less than six times, with revisions and reversals. From daily wages the Unified Scales of Pay were implemented, then the Pay Commission recommendations, then again a reversal to the Unified Scales of Pay, then the Prescribed Scales of Pay and finally what is called the New Pay Code was established.

When the Extra Temporary Clerks were brought under the Unified Scales of Pay they suffered losses in the wages ranging from Rs. 10 to Rs. 50 per month. The Pay Commission Recommendations which were implemented later relieved the position of the employees and their pay was adjusted accordingly so that they received the benefits of the arrears which were due to them with retrospective effect.

This implementation of the Pay Commission Report was followed by another scaling down of their wages. The Pay Commission Report was waived aside and the workers were all brought onto the Unified Scales of Pay. The Extra Temporary Clerks again suffered losses in their pay and had to refund in instalments all increments which they had received. Then there were further variations.

This policy in the matter of Pay Scales and the insecurity of tenure is making the workers it is claimed, impatient, and matters are likely to reach a crisis if a satisfactory solution of the terms of employment is not arrived at an early date.

THE WEATHER

POONA, Sept. 16, (P. T. I.): Yesterday's low pressure area has remained practically stationary over the West Central Provinces and has caused locally heavy rain in and near the West Central Provinces. Under its influence the monsoon has been active in North-East India, the East United Provinces, Vindhya Pradesh and the West Central Provinces. Rainfall has also been widespread in the Konkan and North Malabar and occurred locally in the West United Provinces, Madhya Bharat, the East Central Provinces and the North Bombay Deccan.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL SATURDAY EVENING: Rainfall will be widespread and locally heavy in the West Central Provinces, Madhya Bharat, South-East Rajputana and East Gujerat and local in North-East India, the United Provinces, in and near the hills of the East Punjab, in the North Bombay Deccan and along the west coast of the Peninsula.

The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during past 24 hours from June 1, 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 8-30 a.m. (I. S. T.), on September 16, 1949:—

Ahmedabad 91 78 0.1 24.4 minus 2.6, Ahmednagar 82 71 0 9.4 minus 6.3, Akola 75 71 1.9 30.6 plus 6.1, Allahabad 89 77 0.5 32.4 plus 0.1 Aurangabad 75 68 0.8 23.3 plus 2.1, Bangalore 81 66 0 27.1 plus 11.8, Baroda 91 77 0 23.1 —, Bhopal 80 74 0.2 28.9 minus 15.1 Bhuj 91 76 0 21.0 plus 9.1, BOMBAY 88 80 T. 69.7 plus 6.2, Cherrapunji 70 64 0.7 341.2 plus 43.2 Darjeeling 61 56 1.8 94.8 plus 1.2, Gwalior 89 76 0 21.0 —, Gorakhpur 90 78 0 46.7 plus 7.6, Gulbarga 91 71 0 17.9 minus 1.9, Hanamkonda 90 75 0 30.4 plus 3.7, Harnai 84 72 0.4 80.8 —, Honavar 84 74 0.4 100.1 —, Hyderabad (Dn.) 88 71 0 18.3 minus 1.3, Indore 80 71 1.3 29.2 minus 0.2, Jacobabad 102 79 0 4.5 plus 2.3, Jaipur 94 75 0 16.2 minus 4.3, Jamshedpur 85 78 0.1 45.3 —, Jubbulpore 88 76 0 39.3 minus 9.9, Kanpur 90 78 0 27.6 minus 2.2, Kodaikanal 65 53 0 22.3 plus 2.6, Kolhapur 78 69 T 19.0 —, Kurnool 90 73 0 18.7 plus 2.9, Madras 94 81 T 17.2 plus 4.8, Mahabaleshwar 65 62 1.7 171.3 minus 70.0 Mangalore 86 75 0.2 123.7 plus 17.7, Marmagao 82 — 0.1 88.2 plus 3.3, Mysore 84 66 0 10.0 minus 1.0, Mussoorie 77 59 0 48.0 minus 22.8,

TODAY'S RADIO

SATURDAY, Sept. 17, 1949

BOMBAY—A

7-30 a.m. Bhor Bhaee S. V. Phadnis (Bhajan) 7-40 Aj Ka Karyakram 7-45 Kamurao Mangeshkar (Teen Tal) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Kumjalata Desai (Guj. Geets) 8-45 News (G) 12-45 p.m. Musical Interlude 12-50 Harminder Singh (Geet) 1-0 News (G) 1-10 As in Bombay B 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Listeners' requests: Uma Anand 4-20 School Broadcast 5-0 Y. T. Parvatey (Yeman) 5-30 As in Bombay B 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-20 Vimal Gawankar (Vocal) 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 Kamurao Mangeshkar 7-30 Kunjalata Desai (Guj. Geets) 7-45 Ramesh Nadkarni (Vocal) 8-0 Talat Mahmud (Ghazalen) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Bombay B 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 As in Bombay B.

BOMBAY—B

7-30 a.m. As in Bombay A 7-45 News (K) 8-0 Ramesh Nadkarni (Vocal) 8-30 News (M) 8-45 Talat Mahmud (Ghazalen) 12-45 p.m. As in Bombay A 12-50 News (M) 1-0 S. V. Phadnis (Marathi Bhavgeet) 1-10 Goad Gunjan 1-40 News (H) 1-50 Nabhovanichya Parisarat Composite programme (M) 4-20 As in Bombay A 5-30 Bahuroopi (G) 6-0 Harminder Singh (geet) 6.15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 As in Bombay A 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News (K) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 S. V. Phadnis Marathi Bhavgeet. 8-30 Replies to listeners' letters (M) 8-40 Musical Interlude 8-45 "Satara September" Sketch in Marathi: by Shashikala Alandkar: 9-0 Vimal Gawankar (Vocal) 9-30 Swar Mudrika 9-45 Review of current films by T. Drieberg 9-55 Musical Interlude 10-0 Ramesh Nadkarni (Vocal) 10-20 Gat Tora on Tabla 10-40 Y. T. Parvatey (Khambavati).

BARODA

7-30 a.m. Bansari Vadan By P. T. Dindorkar. 7-40 Ustad Faiyaz Khan (Classical vocal Music) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Harendra Dasaundi 8-30 Geet Lahari 8-45 News (G) 5-30 p. m. Vividh Geeto 6-0 News (E) 6-10 Mishra Dhun On Flute by P. T. Dindorkar 6-25 As in Ahmedabad 6-35 Gramjano Mate 7-15 Popular Stage Tunes (Flute by P. T. Dindorkar) 7-30 Harendra Dasaundi (Geets) 7-45 As in Ahmedabad 8-0 Ali Akbar Khan (Sarod par Pilu ane Darbari Kanada) 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Classical vocal music 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Play (G) 9-45 As in Ahmedabad.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. As in Baroda 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Chitrapat Sangeet 8-30 Pratap Upadhyay (G Bhajano) 8-45 News (G) 5-30 p.m. As in Baroda 6-0 News (E) 6-10 As in Baroda 6-25 Pratap Upadhyay (Gujarati Bhajano) 6-35 Majoor Bhaio Mate 7-0 Kalidas Joshi (Sandhiprakash Raag) 7-15 As in Baroda 7-30 Man Pasand Khurshid 7-45 Book Review (G) by Dolar Kai Mankad 8-0 Bhajan 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-3[illegible] As in Baroda 9-0 News (E) 9-15 As in Baroda 9-45 "Bhakta Darshana".

The Prohibition Department of the Greater Bombay Police picked up 1,398 cases (1,394 under the Prohibition Act and two each under the Opium Smoking Act and the Dangerous Drugs Act), during August last. Of these, 52 ended in convictions and the rest 1,346 were pending at the end of the month.

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5 SHELVES, 4 HAND-ADJUSTABLE + 1 FIXED (BOTTOM)
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SONGS:
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CREATES THE MOST DELICIOUS MUSICOMEDY IN LOKMANYAS'

GIRLS' SCHOOL

Starring:—
GEETA BALI,
SHASHIKALA,
SOHAN,
SAJJAN,
(Courtesy:—
PRITHVI THEATRES)
MANGALA & RAMSING,
Direction:—
AMIYA CHAKRABARTY,
Music:— C. RAMCHUNDER & ANIL BISWAS,
Dialogues:— J. S. CASSHYAP.
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IS ITS
GREATNESS
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MINISTRY FOR NAVIGATION

Expert's Suggestion

BOMBAY, Friday.

A suggestion for the creation of a separate Ministry of Navigation was made by Mr. K. B. Vaidya, an expert on Indian shipping, speaking at a luncheon given by him in honour of Mr. A. S. Lall, Director General, and Mr. David S. Erulkar, Joint Director-General of Shipping, here today.

Mr. Vaidya said that a logical sequence to the setting up of the Directorate of Shipping was the creation of a separate Ministry specially devoted to the task of developing India's merchant navy. He also suggested the establishment of a Ministry of Navies for co-ordinating both the merchant navy and the armed navy for a period of 50 years. That was the only solution for developing Indian shipping and Indian Navy he said.

Discussing the progress of the shipping corporations sponsored by the Government of India, Mr. Vaidya said that "the Government should not proceed with the scheme beyond the one corporation that is already formed."

For the remaining two corporations Mr. Vaidya suggested that if no firm of shipping agents was coming forward, the Government should establish an Indian Maritime Finance Corporation or trust with a capital of Rs. 20 crores or an amount equivalent to what the Government intended to invest in the other two corporations. This should be a permanent organisation from which shipping firms who intended to operate on the overseas trade should be given loans for buying ships and for their operations abroad.

Mr. Lall, speaking on the occasion said that the Directorate of Shipping, which was established only recently, was studying the various aspects of Indian shipping and the problems facing it. He assured Indian shipping interests that the Directorate would endeavours to promote and protect the legitimate claims of Indian shipping.

"LITTLE BO-PEEP
HAS LOST HER SHEEP"
WHY TROUBLE ABOUT HER!
IF YOU
WANT TO GET THERE
(and escape what happened to the sheep)
COME TO
COOK'S
FOR EVERYTHING BY
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L
LAND
W
AND
Y
SEA
ALWAYS BOOK THROUGH
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TREATMENT OF FOREIGN CAPITAL IN INDIA

Manufacturers' Organisation's Memorandum

BOMBAY, Friday (UPI).

THE All-India Manufacturers' Organisation has submitted a memorandum to the Government of India today on the question of non-discriminatory treatment to foreign capital in India drawing attention to certain discrepancies in the Government policy towards the existing and future foreign investments within the country.

While the policy enunciated by the Prime Minister asserted non-discrimination to only the existing foreign investments, the memorandum points out, the Minister for Industries and Supplies went further to say that once a foreign concern was admitted to establish its factory, it would be treated exactly in the same manner as any other Indian concern, which brings within its scope the possibility of future foreign enterprise entering the soil and enjoying equal facilities with the indigenous concerns, which, in the opinion of the Organization is detrimental to the interest of the growth of industry in India.

In this connection, the organization pointed out that even in the Charter of the International Trade Organization, emphasis was laid on the desirability of avoiding discrimination as between foreign investments and not on equal treatment between indigenous and foreign investment.

INVESTIGATION BODY

The memorandum further says that the policy of non-discrimination between indigenous enterprises and foreign concerns that are already set up or will be set up in future, has created serious misgivings in the minds of Indian industrialists, especially those who are engaged in small and medium scale consumer industries, and that some urgent action is called for, if the future of indigenous industries is not to be permanently jeopardized

The AIMO suggests appointment of an Investigation Committee to inquire into the working of the existing foreign enterprises in the country, and an Advisory Committee consisting of representatives of leading industrial organizations to scrutinise individual cases of participation of foreign capital and management in industry and recommend to Government deserving cases and advise the Government on the term on which such cases should be created.

INJUNCTION AGAINST OIL CHAMBER

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Coyajee)

Shriram Harischarandas & others .. Plaintiffs.

vs

Ratilal M. Gandhi & others .. .. Defendants.

On an ex parte application by the plaintiffs who are members of the Oil Merchants Chamber, His Lordship granted an interim injunction restraining the defendants, the President and members of the Managing Committee of the Chamber, from refunding a sum of Rs. 8,38,000 deposited with the Chamber as a Clearing House by certain members. His Lordship made the motion returnable for argument on 30th September.

In August, 1949, as a result of a bull squeeze in the Oil market which might result in soaring prices, it was decided to stop all transactions, and the Managing Committee authorized defendant 1 to fix the rates at which outstanding transactions were to be closed. On 22nd August, defendant 1 fixed the rates. It having been decided on 5th September that the Chamber should act as a Clearing House, Rs. 8,38,000 were paid into the Chamber by several members. Thereafter, at an extra-ordinary general meeting, a demand being made for revision of rates, the matter was left for the decision of the Managing Committee at its meeting on 16th September.

Apprehending a revision of rates which the plaintiffs alleged would be to the interest of the majority of members of the Managing Committee, the plaintiffs filed the present suit and made this interim application.

Mr. M. J. Mistree and Mr. K. K. Desai instructed by Messrs. Vakil Dadabhoy and Bharucha appeared for the plaintiffs.

NATIONAL SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

A Rumour Scotched

BOMBAY, Friday.—It has been noticed that during the past few days some interested parties have been instigating the textile workers in Bombay to cash immediately the National Savings Certificates issued to them in part payment of the bonus for 1948 by spreading rumours that if the Certificates are not cashed within three months, it will not be permissible to cash them within the next 12 years and that the Government will shortly issue an Ordinance freezing all investments in National Savings Certificates.

Many workers have fallen easy victims to this highly injurious propaganda and have rushed to the Post Offices to cash their certificates at considerable personal inconvenience and loss of daily wages. The Government wishes to state that there is no truth whatever in these rumours.

The National Savings Certificates issued to the workers are, and will continue to be, cashable at any time; there is no reason whatsoever for the workers to get apprehensive about their future cashability at will, and to rush to the Post Offices. Workers would be well advised in their own interest to keep aside their certificates as a saving and to cash them only when necessity arises.

COAL AND COKE RESTRICTIONS

New Orders Issued

BOMBAY Friday: In supersession of its Order, issued under the Defence of India Rules in November 1945, banning export of coal and coke from Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District, the Government of Bombay has issued a fresh order under the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946.

It has also repealed its earlier two orders, one of November 22, 1945 and the other of June 22, 1948, regarding the declaration of stocks of coal and coke every month by industries and consumers in the Province and has issued a fresh order in that connection.

The revised orders have been published in Part I of the Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary, of August 31, 1949.

HOUSING LOANS TO BACKWARD CLASSES

Terms Made Easier

BOMBAY, Friday: The Government of Bombay has liberalised the condition for financial aid to members of the Backward Classes for the construction of houses through the agency of building societies.

The estimated basis of the cost of construction of a house has been raised to Rs. 1,500 in backward areas and to Rs. 2,000 in other areas and the proportion of the loan towards the cost of construction from 60 per cent. to 75 per cent.

The balance of 25 per cent. of the cost will be the contribution payable in cash or goods and services by members of the Backward Classes and their families.

The period of repayment of the loan has been extended from 15 years to 20.

College Girl Lured Away

CHARGE AGAINST TUTOR

BOMBAY, Friday.

The strange story of a young girl who was put under a hypnotic spell by her tutor—a clerk in a solicitors' office—and taken on a merry-go-round of the city, to be finally abondoned in a doctor's dispensary at Dadar, was unravelled before Mr. K. J. Khanmbatta, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, today.

The police stated that Janardhan Narmadashankar Vyas, a clerk in the firm of Messrs Crawford Bailey and Company, Solicitors, was for sometime in the past coaching privately, Damayanti, the daughter of Karsondas Narottamdas, a businessman of Bombay. The tutor and the pupil became friends.

As the friendship between them grew, Vyas's estrangement with his wife developed in the same proportion. An open break occurred when on some pretext he sent her away to her parents in the mofussil.

Vyas's father who came to know about his son's friendship with Damayanti turned him out of his house. The young man was considerably upset at the developments.

It is alleged that he lured Damayanti from her house yesterday, put her in a hypnotic coma, took her all round the city and finally abondoned her at a private dispensary at Naigaum Chawl.

On a complaint made by the parents of the girl, the police raided certain places and at last traced the missing girl in the above dispensary. She was in a semi-conscious condition. On information given by the dispensary doctor about the man who had brought her there the police combed the suburban areas and at last succeeded in tracing Vyas at Versova.

Vyas today was ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 500.

DIVERSION OF TRUST FUNDS

Protest At Meeting

BOMBAY, Friday.—A public meeting of the Sanatani Hindus was held at Raghavanand Math on Thursday under the presidentship of Mr Manubhai C. Pandya, Solicitor.

A resolution protesting against the drastic provisions of the Bombay Public Act Bill was passed at the meeting inter alia on the grounds that it empowered the Government to change the aims and objects of religious trusts and divert their surplus funds to alien purposes.

The president while welcoming the provisions in the Bill to prevent misuse of funds of public charities objected to diversion of trust funds to secular purposes as it would deter the religiously minded from making liberal donations to public charity.

BOMBAY, Friday.—The foodgrains ration quantum and the maximum proportions prescribed for different cereals in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District rationed areas for the 38th Rationing Week commencing from Sunday, September 18, 1949, to Saturday, September 24, 1949, will remain the same as during the current week.

PROTECTION TO AUTOMOBILES

Govt. Of India Approval

BOMBAY, Friday (UPI):

The Government of India have approved of a scheme for giving protection to the automobile industry in India, in a manner which would maintain the equilibrium of prices of foreign manufactures and indegeneous manufactures, the United Press of India learns here reliably.

The scheme, the details of which are being worked out, would substantially reduce or abolish the import duty on such parts which were not manufactured here and impose tariffs on the export of those parts which are manufactured in India.

It is further learnt, that Government have sanctioned a proposal of the Roots group of British motors for establishing a subsidiary company in India for the manufacture and distribution of motor cars and truks, arrangements for which are understood to have been completed.

The company has been permitted to manufacture motor trucks in the initial stage.

MILLS WITHDRAWING CLOSSURE NOTICES

Ahmedabad Textile Stocks Position

BOMBAY, Friday.

More textile mills in Ahmedabad were withdrawing their notices of closure and almost all the mills were busy clearing their accumulated stocks as a result of the concessions announced at the recent Textile Conference at Bombay. This was disclosed by the Collector of Ahmedabad at a press conference, yesterday. Some of the mills were offering their stocks below ex-mill prices, he added.

The Collector said that so far 4,500 applications from wholesalers, semi-wholesalers and retailers of the district for cloth licences had been received and 2,450 granted. He gave an assurance that the remaining applications would be disposed of expeditiously.

He also dwelt on the food position in the district and described it as satisfactory.

The Collector complimented the textile workers of Ahmedabad, who, in response to Pandit Nehru's appeal, had saved 5,000 maunds of rice by giving up their weekly quota. During the past four weeks, he said, 14,089 ration card holders helped the Government in saving rice by surrendering their allotted quota.

DRY FARMING IN AUSTRALIA

Mechanisation Complete In Minutest Detail

BOMBAY, Friday.

Mr. W. P. Russel, of Western Australia, met Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Forests and Agriculture, yesterday. The Minister showed deep interest in the methods of dry farming as practised by the visitor as a farmer at home.

Mr. Russel is a member of a number of agricultural and rural educational institutions in Western Australia.

Mr. Russel is said to own 4,000 acres of the Agricultural Department and under wheat crop.

In an interview, the Australian stated that mechanisation of agriculture was complete in minutest detail in his country and that there were few farmers who could not afford it. He said that Australian farmers had to sell wheat at a cheaper fixed price for local use, and after attending to individual needs they had to contribute the best of their grains to the general pool for export to foreign countries.

SOCIALISTS FARE WELL IN CIVIC BY-ELECTION

Congress Candidates Running Neck And Neck

BOMBAY, Friday.

THOUGH the Socialist candidates fared well in the second round of the civic by-elections held today, it would be difficult to forecast their clear victory.

In Lower Parel, Mr. M. V. Donde, the Socialist candidate was well supported by the voters, but his rival Congress candidate, Mr. V. B. Vaikul was running very close to him, while in the Lal Baug constituency, the Congress, Socialist and Communist candidates all held equally good chances for success.

SIX ARRESTS

Voting was dull and eventless in both the wards. Six persons were rounded up by the police at the Worli booth on charges of impersonation.

Mr. Donde at the Worli booth received a steady and continuous support from the voters throughout the day, while Mr. Vaikul (Congress) improved his position later in the day, and by the close of the polling he was well placed in the contest. The Communist candidate, Mr. Manik Mallaya in this ward was completely out of the picture. The other candidates in this ward are: Mr V T. Savant (Congress), Mr. K B Bhau (Socialist), Mr. B. V. Madurkar and Mr. M. R. Chaudhari, Independents

The Communist candidate, Mr. B S Amberkar in the Lal Baug constituency who was leading easily in the morning, received a set-back in the afternoon, when the Socialist Mr. V. B. Varaskar and the Congress candidate, Mr. K. B Kubal polled a large number of votes At the close of the day, the chances of all the three main candidates seemed even. Mr S. S. Vyawahare (Congress) and Mr. S. R. Prabhu (Socialist) are the 'dummies' in this ward.

In the Lower Parel constituency, 6,816 out of an electorate of 22,500 registered their votes, while in the Lal Baug area, 7,734 persons out of about 25,000 voted.

DON'T INDULGE IN POLITICS

Minister's Advice To Agriculturists

BOMBAY, Friday.—Addressing the Congress Workers' Camp at Ahmednagar yesterday, Mr M M. Naik-Nimbalkar, Minister for Development expressed the opinion that agriculturists should keep themselves aloof from politics and concentrate on food production.

He said that he was a born agriculturist but became the Ruler of Phaltan by reason of adoption. He had first hand knowledge of agriculture and would provide any information regarding grapes and figs.

The Minister pleaded for co-operation in matters like the preservation of rain water for dry farming, soil conservation, the utilisation of waste for the preparation of manures, and milk supply.

BOMBAY Friday.—Two new Excise Divisions have been created in Bombay Province.

They are the Sangli Division and the Kolaba Division. The Sangli Division comprises South Satara and North Satara districts and the Kolaba Division Kolaba district They have been sanctioned for a period of one year, in the first instance, or till the reorganisation of the Excise Department, whichever is earlier

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LUX TOILET SOAP
PERFUME FROM YET
ANOTHER STAR,
GEETA SARDESAI,
WHO SAYS :—

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The Beauty Soap of the Film Stars
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'OVALTINE'
without any difficulty!

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Delicious 'Ovaltine' helps to bring deep restorative sleep, and gives essential *extra* nourishment to children, invalids and nursing mothers. It is a concentrated extraction combining the vitalizing and energy-giving properties of ripe barley malt, pure creamy milk and specially prepared cocoa, together with valuable natural phosphatides and vitamins. Ask your dealer for 'Ovaltine' to-day—but take care to avoid substitutes.

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Taken HOT - or mixed COLD

'Ovaltine' is equally delicious and nourishing. When you are feeling hot and "sticky," try 'Ovaltine' mixed Cold for a change. Especially after bodily exercise, you will find it deliciously refreshing

G.288

Trades Lucky To Survive Against Rashids

ROVER'S CUP ENCOUNTER ENDS IN DRAW

BOMBAY, Friday.

Followers of Trades, Bombay League Champions were surprised to see them held to a draw by lowly placed Rashid's Sports Club in their preliminary round engagement in the Rovers Cup Football Tournament at the Cooperage this evening. The replay has been fixed for Tuesday.

Playing mediocre football the league champions had great difficulty in getting one past Aricknathan and Rashids deep defenders, Parna and Robert. In fact, Rashids were giving Trades defence an anxious time and in the tenth minute of the second half Rashids went into the lead and Trades were doing their utmost to save their name and live to fight again. Parab was their main stay and he got the equalizer a minute later.

There can be no particular reason for the Trades players falling below par in their performances, but over play and fatigue. Rashids accounted themselves superbly and were quite a renewed side. They had quick wingers and their defence stole the limelight, but unfortunately their forwards were goal shy.

Aricknathan gave a gallery display of goalkeeping but still he saved his side from defeat. Thomas was ineffective as he was accustomed to hanging on to the ball too long.

The first half proved goalless and Trades have themselves to blame for not being able to register a score. They had several chances and forced at least four corners all of which proved otherwise. Only in one instance was some danger caused when Maxy sent in a high corner trick which fell far back and Aricknathan rushed to hold it but Laloo got his head to it before him, and being badly placed the ball went wide of the post.

Trades had too nice scoring chances early in the second half when Maxy Fernandes sent in a capital centre which landed near Bhimrao's feet and it was his misfortune that he was covered badly and shot out. Then Laloo was given an opportunity but he also put the ball right into the goalies hand.

Thomas tried in vain to attempt a score but he was not using his lucky foot and Rashids were lucky to still keep their goal intact. It does not mean that they never attacked for Rashids were quite dangerous and kept the Trades defence busy. During one of these raids early through the second half the ball got deflated.

The taking in of the new ball produced results. Rashids obtained the first goal against the crack Bombay side Trades in the Rovers Cup and off a pass from the left Dridian scored from close in with the goalie helpless in the tenth minute of the second session.

Life and interest was now put into the game and it took Trades but only one minute to restore equality. Parab took a first time kick at a lifted pass from Maxy and had Aricknathan taken unawares.

A great muddle occured in the closing stages of the game when Aricknathan attempted collecting a high one from Parab. The ball dropped down and Thomas, Laloo and Bhimrao tried to make something of a try from amongst the three pairs of legs crowded around the ball and the referee finally awarded a free kick against Trade. The match ended in a draw.

The teams:—

TRADES:—Sanjiva; Manuel, Woodcock; Narayan, Middlecoat, Govind; Bhimrao, Parab, Laloo, Thomas, Maxy.

RASHID S. C.:— Aricknathan; Panna, Robert. Francis, Aziz, Raphavi, Trisilian Dass, Parsaram, Shankar, Varghese.

Referee:—L. L. Panton.

ALDONA HELD TO A DRAW

Luzito Cup Semi Final

Scenes reminiscent at a Cup final were witnessed in the semi-final of the Luzito Cup tournament at the Brabourne Stadium on Friday evening when Cuncolim Union and Aldona S.C. shared two goals in a thrilling match and lived to fight another day. The replay has been fixed for Tuesday next.

It was a great game in which Cuncolim had Dame Fortune in their favour, for, Aldona in a spell of great pressure in the closing stages almost snatched victory, though at this stage the teams were on level terms making desperate efforts to decide the issue, Aldona's forwards had the misfortune in seeing three brilliant attempts of theirs saved by the rival custodian or just miss their objective on successive occasions, and were it not for Anant Vaidya's colourful defence for Cuncolim, Aldona would have been victorious. P. Coutinho put Cuncolim in the lead midway in the first half of play and J. Noronha immediately restored equality for Aldona.

Then followed up and down exchanges, the rival defences playing a prominent part. Walter DeSouza once again gave a great display in Aldona's deep defence and was a great asset to his team. In the last quarter Aldona had a great spell and should have scored but the woodwork came in the way on every attempt made.

TEST MATCH AT KANPUR

Pandit Nehru's Message To U. P. Cricket Association

NEW DELHI, Sept. 16, (PTI): The Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, in a message to the United Provinces Cricket Association says: "I am glad to learn that the Commonwealth Cricket team will have one of their test matches in Kanpur This is the first time that our province has had a test match. I am sure our people will appreciate this and make it a great success."

The president of the U. P. Cricket Association, Maharajkumar Vizianagram told P.T.I. here today that arrangements for holding the test match at Kanpur were almost complete. A reception committee, with Sir Hargovind Misra as its chairman and five sub-committees had been formed to make all arrangements. he said that he had written to the transport ministry for a special train to run between Allahabad and Lucknow during January 1950 as "unprecedented crowds are expected to attend the match."

Characterising this match as "the first to be played on a matting wicket", he said that he hoped to use the same matting and scoreboard which were used in 1934 at Banaras, where the England team captained by Jardine lost the only match in India, again in 1939 at Allahabad, where the West Indies team captained by Gordon also met the same fate.

Sir Padampat Singhania will be the host of the Commonwealth team during their stay at Kanpur, he added.

INDIAN SOCCER TEAM TO TOUR SINGAPORE

SINGAPORE, Sept. 16. (PTI): An Indian soccer team will be visiting Singapore next month to play six matches in the city. The tour, it is learnt, is sponsored by the Singapore Amateur Football Association and approved by the All-India Football Federation.

The Indian team will arrive in Singapore on October 10 and will meet the following teams:.

October 12—Sinomalays.
October 15—Malayan Indians.
October 16—Combined Services.
October 19—Combined Civilians.
October 21—A Services Team.
October 22—All-Singapore (Services, R.A.F. and Civilians Combined).

The Indian team will be captained by Mr. J. Ratnam who led the Indian team to Burma last year.

ISLAM GYMKHANA TABLE TENNIS

Another Day Replete With Walk Overs

BOMBAY, Friday.

The process of elimination in the Islam Gymkhana Table Tennis Tournament is a matter which seems to be quite simple. There were no fewer than 11 walk overs in the 15 second round matches scheduled to be played this evening.

B. P. Baliga provided an interesting three game match when he defeated R. Kumar after conceding the first game. B. A. Laljee had some difficulty in beating A. I. Jacob in two straight games.

MEN'S SINGLES (SECOND ROUND)

FIRST QUARTER: A. T. Chaiwalla w/o 'S' Player; E. C. Baria w/o M. Tyabjee; D. M. Kamat w/o S. D. Tyabjee; J. Sequeira w/o R. Maskati; B. P. Baliga beat R. Kumar 23-25, 21-12, 21-12. M. Chaddha w/o A. Bawa, A. S. Amaladi w/o U. Player.

FOURTH QUARTER: B. A. Laljee beat A. I. Jacob 21-14, 21-18; D. D. Walawalkar beat S. Sodhi 21-14, 21-8; D. N. Bhatkal w/o 'D' player; J. S. Patker w/o E. Bachooally; R. T. Mudnany beat L. P. Multani 21-16, 19-21, 21-14; K. M. Vally w/o 'G' Player; K. S. Khot wo/ Y. R. Laljee; V. N. Vaidya w/o M. V. S. Vithal.

Kanga League Fixtures

BOMBAY, Friday.

The following are the fixtures for Sunday, September 18, in the Kanga Cricket League:—

"A" DIVISION:—Young Zoroastrian vs Baronet at the Baronet Club ground;

Islam Gymkhana vs Sunder C.C. at the Islam Gymkhana ground;

Bombay Gypmkhana vs Dadar Hindu Gymkhana at the Bombay Gymkhana ground.

C.C.I. vs Dadar Union S.C. at the Brabourne Stadium.

Jolly Cricketers vs Maharashtra Young Cricketers at the Sunder Club ground.

Fort Vijaya vs P. J. Hindu Gymkhana at Hindu Gymkhana ground.

"B" DIVISION—Hindu Gypmkhana North vs Parsee Gypmkhana at the Parsee Gymkhana.

Khar Gymkhana vs Bohra Crickets at Khar.

New Hind vs Prabhu Youg at New Hindu S.C. ground.

Dadar Parsi Colony vs Gowd Saraswat at Dadar Parsi Colony ground.

National C.C. vs Parsee Cyclists at the Parsee Cyclists ground.

"C" DIVISION:—Navroz C.C. vs Catholic Gymkhana at Youn Zoroastrian ground.

Friends Union vs Gaud Unoin at Fort Vijaya ground.

Young Mens Muslim Association vs Ghatkopar Jolly Cricketers at National Club ground.

Pahatre Prabhu vs Bandra Gymkhana at Naxroz Club ground.

VARSITY SWIMMING CHAMPIONSHIPS

Inter Collegiate To Be Held On Sept. 24

BOMBAY, Friday.

The University of Bombay Sports Board is once again organizing the Inter University Swimming Competition and five Universities have submitted their entries.

Poona, Osmania, Bombay, Ceylon and Uktal will participate. The competition which consists of the 100 metres, 400 metres, 1500 metres free style, 100 and 200 metres back stroke, 100 and 200 metres breast stroke, Free Style relay 4 x 100, Medley Relay (Back, breast and free) and Diving. Waterpolo will also be included provided at least four teams enter.

The tournament will be held in the spacious Pransukhlal Mafatlal Hindu Baths at Chowpatty on October 27 and 28.

Preceding this will be the Inter Collegiate Swimming Championships which will be held at the same venue on September 24 and 26 and commences at 3-30 p.m. each day.

CONVINCING VICTORY FOR UNIVERSITY SIDE

Women's Inter-Club Badminton In Bombay

BOMBAY, Friday.

The S.N.D.T. College badminton team went down to a vastly superior side—the University team—in the Lady Clville Inter-club women's badminton tournament, which commenced this evening at the P.V.M. Gymkhana court.

The University side consisting of three front-rank players among women in Bombay, won the singles and the first doubles in very convincing style. Miss Tehmi Vakeel—a much improved player this year who has made her presence felt in more than one open tournament this season, playing for the University beat Miss Pramila Dhongade of the S.N.D.T. side in two straight games. The scores being 15—5 and 15—6 in the two respective games.

The doubles match between the senior teams of the two rival sides ended in a runaway victory for Miss Sindhu Phansalkar and Miss Sumitra Nigudkar of the Bombay University side who beat Miss Pramila Dhongade and Miss Vimala Vaidya 15—2 and 15—1 in the two games.

As the University side won the two matches necessary for victory, the match between the second teams of the contesting side had therefore to be dropped, and the winners move into the next round with a two-nil victory.

R.I.N. & Goans In A Draw

FOOTBALL AT PAREL

BOMBAY, Friday.

Royal Indian Navy and Goan Sports 'B' figured in a goalless draw in the second division of the Harwood League this evening at the St. Xavier's ground, Parel.

The Navy enjoyed the exchanges throughout the game but failed to utilize the chances that came their way due to the lethargy of their players who gave a very diffident display. They could have won their match easily if they had taken it into their minds to score but they were content with their listless display.

The Goan defence acquitted themselves creditably in face of superior opposition. Their sound tackling and hand kicking saved them from many an awkward situation. Lucas, their custodian' was also in the limelight due to his smart goal-keeping which prevented his opponents from achieving their objective. He effected two fine saves from rasping shots by inside right Mukandam.

H.V.M. CUP

Earlier in the evening the second string of G.I.P. easily beat Ordnance XI by four goals to nil scoring twice in each period of play to qualify for the third round of the H.V.M. Cup. T. D'Souza two, Balaram and J. Aguiar were the scorers.

AHMED SAILOR CUP

In the Ahmed Sailor Cup Tourney Little Flower H.S. 'A' did not have much difficulty in accounting for St Sebastian H.S. by three goals to nil Noel Rodricks, M. Morares, and V. Pinto were responsible for their victory.

SURPRISE DEFEAT OF SEEDED PANDOLE

Western India Squash

BOMBAY, Friday.

The first major upset, which caused a mild sensation this evening in the Western India Squash Championships was provided when the second-seeded F. Pandole went down rather surprisingly to Maj. K. Anand of Ambala in three straight games in the semi-final round.

Pandole after losing the first two games at 9-1, 9-3, tried to stage a recovery, but failed in his attempt after a lead of 5-2 and ultimately lost at 6-9.

In the other semifinal match, Raj Kumar Narpat Singh, the holder of the title for the last three years, found little difficulty in accounting for Major K. Khanna who also hails from Ambala. Major Khanna who has a useful forehand dropshot was never allowed by his experienced opponent to exploit it to any purpose, and the Ambala player lost in three straight games, the scores being 10-8, 9-0, and 9-2 in the favour of Narpat Singh.

The women's singles final will however be fought out by two of the most fancied players, Miss Sooni Billimoria, the holder and Princess Alida Sultan. The former beat Mrs. R. Dubash in the first semifinal in three straight games, while Princess Sultan found no difficulty in overcoming Miss Perin Nazir.

The holder of the professional title Jamal Din was very impressive when he outclassed the veteran Ahmednagar champion Wali Mahomed in three games, conceding in all two points both of which were scored against him in the first game. In the other semifinal, Abdul Bari of CCI, who was runner-up last year, won a very interesting match against Umerkhan of the Willingdon Sports Club. In a game of quick returns and prolonged rallies Abdul Bari won in three games, the scores being 9-3, 9-2 and 9-6 in the respective games.

The following were the results:

MEN'S SINGLES
(Holder: Narpat Singh)

SEMIFINALS: Raj Kumar Narpat Singh beat Maj. K. Khanna, 10-8, 9-0, 9-2; Major K. Anand beat F. P. Pandole 9-1, 9-3, 9-6.

WOMEN'S SINGLES
(Holder: Miss Sooni Billimoria)

SEMIFINALS: Miss S. Billimoria beat Mrs. R. Dubash, 9-4, 9-5, 9-2; Princess Alida Sultan beat Miss P. Nazir; 9-6, 9-0, 9-4.

PROFESSIONAL SINGLES
(Holder: Jamal Din).

QUARTER-FINAL: Wali Mahomed beat Abdul Latif, 10-8, 9-5, 1-9, 9-2; Umerkhan beat Khan Din, 9-0, 8-10, 9-2, 9-0.

SEMI-FINALS: Abdul Bari beat Umerkhan 9-3, 9-2, 9-6; Jamal Din beat Wali Mahomed 9-2, 9-0, 9-0.

There will be no play tomorrow, and the finals of all the events will be played on Sunday at 6 p.m.

SUNDAY'S FIXTURES

6 p.m. M. L. Apte vs. S. Mecklai (Junior's Singles Final); followed by Narpat Singh vs. Maj. K. Anand (Men's Singles final), followed by Miss S. Billimoria vs. Princess Alida Sultan (Women's Singles final), followed by Jamal Din vs. Abdul Bari (Professional Singles final).

ALL-INDIA SCHOOLS CRICKET AT POONA

Madras Enters Team For Tournament

MADRAS, Sept. 16. (PTI): The executive committee of the Madras Cricket Association at its meeting last night decided to enter a team representing Madras schools for the All-India Schools Cricket Tournament to be held at Poona.

The committee selected Mr. C. R. Pattabhi Raman, President of the Association, to represent Madras on the working committee of the Board of Control for Cricket in India.

HINDU GYMKHANA MAINTAIN UNBEATEN RECORD

Bombay Billiards League

BOMBAY, Thursday

Results of matches played during the week ended 11th September, '49.

NORTH ZONE

G. I. P. Mech. Inst., Parel beat Dadar Parsi Colony Gym. 909-629
Matharpacady Club beat Bandra Gymkhana 723-650
G. I. P. Inst., Byculla beat Willingdon Catholic Gymkhana 740-713
Dadar Club beat Mysore Association—Scores not received.

CENTRAL ZONE

Y.M.C.A. (Proctor) beat Bombay City Police Club 'B' 760-516
Elphinstone Cricket Club beat 'Times of India' Sports Club 770-738
Bombay Port Trust Sports Club beat Y.M.C.A. (Byculla). Scores not received.

WEST ZONE

Islam Gymkhana 'B' beat Catholic Gymkhana 'B' 815-686
Tata Sports Club beat Bombay City Police Club 'A' 793-636
Bombay Gymkhana 'B' beat Merchants' Club 764-724

SOUTH ZONE

P. J. Hindu Gymkhana 'A' beat Catholic Gymkhana 'A' 703-571
A. C. C. Sports Club beat Parsee Gymkhana 850-794
Islam Gymkhana 'A' beat Bombay Gymkhana 'A' 647-554

LEAGUE STANDINGS

Name of Club	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
North Zone:							
G. I. P. Inst. Byculla	7	6	0	1	5379	4668	12
Matharpacady Club	7	5	0	2	5430	5288	10
Dadar Club	7	5	0	2			10
G. I. P. Mech. Inst. Parel	7	3	0	4	5747	5319	6
Willingdon Catholic Gymkhana	7	3	0	4	5484	5360	6
Bandra Gymkhana	7	3	0	4	5328	5348	6
D. P. Colony Gymkhana	7	3	0	4	5208	5490	6
Mysore Association	7	0	0	7			0
Central Zone:							
Bombay Port Trust Sports Club	6	6	0	0			12
Elphinstone Cricket Club	6	5	0	1	4313	3733	10
Y. M. C. A. (Byculla)	6	4	0	2			8
Y. M. C. A. (Proctor)	6	3	0	3	4166	3961	6
'Times of India' Sports Club	6	2	0	4	4369	4633	4
Post Office Recreation Club	6	1	0	5	4036	4751	2
Bombay City Police Club 'B'	6	0	0	6	3967	4947	0
West Zone:							
Tata Sports Club	6	5	0	1	4849	4303	10
P. J. Hindu Gymkhana 'B'	6	4	0	2	4959	4454	8
Bombay Gymkhana 'B'	6	4	0	2	4528	4434	8
Merchants' Club	6	3	1	2	4476	4519	7
Bombay City Police Club 'A'	6	3	1	2	4314	3761	7
Catholic Gymkhana 'B'	6	1	0	5	4130	4721	2
Islam Gymkhana 'B'	6	1	0	5	3786	4855	2
South Zone:							
P. J. Hindu Gymkhana 'A'	6	6	0	0	4527	2828	12
Bombay Gymkhana 'A'	6	4	0	2	4321	4056	8
Catholic Gymkhana 'A'	6	4	0	2	4190	3387	8
Islam Gymkhana 'A'	6	4	0	2	3566	3491	8
A. C. C. Sports Club	6	2	0	4	4264	4644	4
Cricket Club of India	6	1	0	5	4164	4339	2
Parsee Gymkhana	6	0	0	6	3282	4571	0

National Sports Club Of India Registered

NEW DELHI, Sept. 16. (PTI): The National Sports Club of India was registered in Delhi today.

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, health minister and president of the central council of the National Sports Club, it is learnt, has sent personal letters to the Nizam of Hyderabad and other states rulers to become patrons of the club.

INTER COLLEGE CRICKET DRAW

BOMBAY, Friday.

The following is the draw for the Inter Collegiate Cricket Tournament which commences on November 14.

UPPER HALF:—Ruia vs V.J.T.I. (Bye); National Medical vs Wilson (Bye); Ismail vs G.M.C. (Bye); Podar (Bye); National vs St. Xavier's

LOWER HALF:—Siddarth vs Sydenham (Bye); Veterinary vs Jai Hind (Bye); G.S.M. vs Khalsa (Bye); Bhavan's vs E.C. and R.I.S. (Bye).

BRITAIN BEAT U. S. IN FOURSOMES

Ryder Cup Golf

GANTON (Yorkshire), Sept. 16 (PTI-Reuter).—Britain beat the United States by three matches to one today in the 36 holes foursomes in the Ryder Cup Professional Golf Contest.

RESULTS: Max Faulkner and James Adams (Britain), beat E. Harrison and Clayton Heafner (United States) by two and one. Fred Daly and Ken Bousfield (Britain) beat Bob Hamilton and Skip Alexander (United States) four and two. Jimmy Demaret and Clyaton Heafner (United States) beat Charles Ward and Sam King (Britain) four and three. Richard Burton and Arthur Lees (Britain) beat Sam Snead and Lloyd Mangrum (United States) by one hole eight. Singles will be played tomorrow.

Telegrams: ECONOMY.

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In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage

3 p.m. Dandi vs. Rashid (Practice).
4 p.m. Karnatak School "B" vs. Kanara Y.F. (Schools Tournament).
5-30 p.m. Bombay Amateurs vs. Goans S.C. (Rovers Cup).

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel.

3-30 p.m. Dadar Harijans 'A' vs. Santosh S.C. (Georgian Cup).
4-30 p.m. St. Xavier's "A" vs. Indian Gymkhana.
5-30 p.m. Dockyard "A" vs. Tata "A" (Second Division Harwood League).

Brabourne Stadium

3-30 p.m. Parra Young Boys vs. Diogo's XI (Replay Boy's final).
4-30 p.m. Siolim vs. Chinchinim (B.G.A.A. Championship).
5-30 p.m. Candolim vs. Arpora (Turner Cup semifinal).

TABLE TENNIS

Islam Gymkhana

3-30 p.m. Women's Singles, first and second rounds.
5-30 p.m. Junior's Singles, first round.
6 p.m. Women's Doubles (first and second round).

BADMINTON

P.V.M. Gymkhana

6 p.m. Dadar Hindu Gymkhana vs. Y.W.C.A. (Lady Colville Cup).

GIMCRACK AT THE MERCY OF GAMBLE FOR LOVE

Neola And Paper King Possess Outstanding Chances

By Our Racing Correspondent

Shining Chestnut filly, Gamble for Love who holds the pride of place in the Gimcrack Stakes, the feature at today's Poona races has the cup and the rich stake at her mercy.

Neola and Paper King possess outstanding chances in their respective events. The latter, who, after a tardy beginning won narrowly from Shan-E-Hind when they last contested is likely to repeat his performance on this occassion in the Kasara Plate to be run over seven furlongs.

The following are my selections:—

1st RACE:
JAI MALHAR — Win
PROVE IT — Next Best

2nd RACE:
MARHABA — Win
FURAT — Next Best

3rd RACE:
UNTAMED PRINCE — Win
DOWN SOUTH — Next Best
if ab. MAYFAIR LADY.

4th RACE:
NEOLA — Win
GREAT LADY — Next Best

5th RACE:
GAMBLE FOR LOVE — Win
PLAY ON — Next Best

6th RACE:
COURAGE — Win
LITTLE JOHN — Next Best

7th RACE:
PAPER KING — Win
SHAN-E-HIND — Next Best

8th RACE:
MAGNIFICENT — Win
DEUCE OF CLUBS — Next Best
if ab. FLYING PRINCESS

9th RACE:
RUKHSANA — Win
STAR SAPHIRE — Next Best

CHOICE TREBLE
NEOLA
COURAGE
PAPER KING

FLUKES
PROSPERO
GENTLE WHISPER

BOMBAY RACING SEASON 1949-50

List Of Dates

POONA, Sept. 16.

The following is the programme for the Bombay Racing season which commences on November 5.

BOMBAY WINTER RACES (12 DAYS)
1st Day Saturday 5th November 1949
2nd Day Saturday 12th November 1949
3rd Day Saturday 19th November 1949
4th Day Saturday 26th November 1949
5th Day Saturday 3rd December 1949
6th Day Saturday 10th December 1949
7th Day Saturday 17th December 1949
8th Day Saturday 24th December 1949
9th Day Sunday 1st January 1950
10th Day Saturday 7th January 1950
11th Day Saturday 14th January 1950
12th Day Saturday 21st January 1950

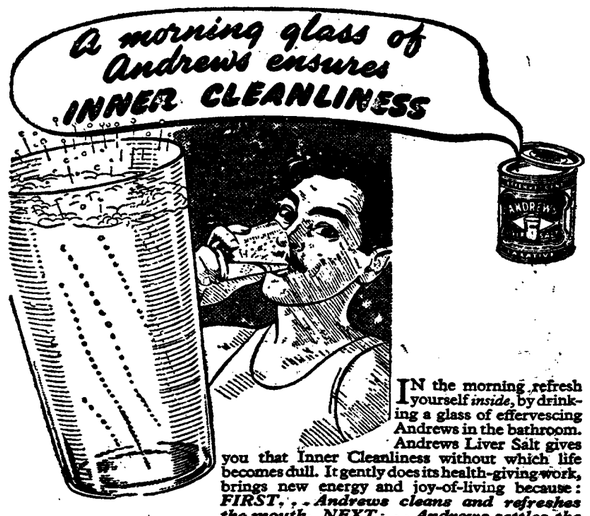
BOMBAY RACES (6 DAYS)
1st Day Saturday 28th January 1950
2nd Day Saturday 4th February 1950
3rd Day Saturday 11th February 1950
4th Day Saturday 18th February 1950
5th Day Saturday 25th February 1950
6th Day Saturday 4th March 1950

BOMBAY SPRING RACES (6 DAYS)
1st Day Saturday 11th March 1950
2nd Day Saturday 18th March 1950
3rd Day Tuesday 21st March 1950
4th Day Saturday 25th March 1950
5th Day Saturday 1st April 1950
6th Day Saturday 8th April 1950
Hospital Day Sunday 9th April 1950
(These dates are subject to alteration).

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE BEATEN

BANGALORE, Sept. 16 (PTI).

The Government Engineering College beat St. Joseph's College by two goals to one in the semi-finals of the Prassanna Kumar Memorial Hockey Tournament here this evening.



IN the morning refresh yourself *inside*, by drinking a glass of effervescing Andrews in the bathroom. Andrews Liver Salt gives you that Inner Cleanliness without which life becomes dull. It gently does its health-giving work, brings new energy and joy-of-living because: ***FIRST . . . Andrews cleans and refreshes the mouth. NEXT . . . Andrews settles the stomach. THEN . . . Andrews tones up the liver. FINALLY . . . Andrews gently clears the bowels.*** As a cooling, refreshing drink, at any time, take a glass of cold water with a teaspoonful of Andrews added. You'll feel much *fresher*!

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The Bombay Chronicle

No man can be brave who thinks pain the greatest evil; nor temperate, who considers pleasure the highest good.

—CICERO.

A MATTER OF DISCIPLINE

A very interesting, but even more so, a serious situation arises out of the reported resignation of Mr. Purshottamdas Tandon from membership of the Constituent Assembly Congress Party. Mr. Tandon was the leader of the extremist group in the Congress Party on the question of national language and numerals. He stood not only for Hindi but also for Devanagri numerals. And he felt so strongly on the subject that he refused to reconcile himself to Mr. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar's compromise resolution. He was determined to press his amendments especially in favour of Devanagri numerals, against the Party Whip enjoining members to support the Ayyangar resolution. Mr. Tandon, therefore, resigned from the Party and pressed his amendments which, however, were lost. The situation so far is clear. Mr. Tandon preferred loyalty to his own personal views and prejudices to loyalty to the Congress Party. It is possible to appreciate his choice in view of the strength of his feelings.

But the matter does not end there. The question is: what next? Mr. Tandon is a distinguished public man owing allegiance to the Congress. In fact, he is a prominent Congress leader, so eminent that he ran a neck-to-neck race with Doctor Patabhi Sittaramayya for the Presidentship of the Indian National Congress. He lost that race. But he is the President of the United Provinces Provincial Congress Committee apart from the fact that he is also Speaker of the U. P. Legislative Assembly. It is such a man who has defied Congress discipline and his Congress allegiance in the Constituent Assembly. He did well, of course, to resign from the Constituent Assembly Congress Party. But it is impossible to accept any proposition to the effect that a man can be a non-Congress independent in New Delhi and a Congress man in Lucknow. And that too a Congressman, who is nothing less than President of the Provincial Congress Committee and whose first and foremost job is to maintain and promote Congress discipline and Congress solidarity. Mr. Tandon has, in actual fact, struck a blow at both and, therefore, at the Congress organisation itself. And this blow becomes all the more serious, coming as it does, from a President of a big—the biggest—Provincial Congress Committee. Congress today needs, as never before in all its history of failures and triumphs, of crisis and redemptions from them, complete and whole-time, wholehearted loyalty, free from all mental and other reservations. From all sides, there are cries and warnings of a grave malaise that has entered, and is eating, into it.

This great organisation is, not from any fault of its own, but because of the conduct and behaviour of many of its members, fast degenerating and losing its influence and its prestige. Is it necessary to prove this by citing signs and portents that are evident almost all over the country? Is it necessary to emphasise the dire fact that India, now a free country through the efforts of Congress and Mahatma Gandhi, finds itself in the midst of a political and economic crisis because Congress has been weakened by the disloyalties and personal predilections of Congressmen, of those whose glory it was till only the other day that they were dedicated to the great cause absolutely regardless of self and of personal prejudices and preferences? Many have already forgotten Mahatma Gandhi because he is dead. Congress is still alive. Must it be killed from within? But that is what blows struck particularly by men like Mr. Purshottamdas Tandon inevitably and irresistibly tend to A revolt by such a significant leader and at such a time of grave crisis for the Indian National Congress is a serious matter. And it is of the most urgent importance that Congress leaders, as also Mr. Purshottamdas Tandon, if he will, fully consider the meaning and repercussions of such a revolt and face squarely the duty of vindicating Congress prestige and Congress authority.

The Linguistic Pattern

In the debate, in the Constituent Assembly, on the slection of the state language, Sanskrit, among other languages, also found a few staunch advocates. On its behalf, the Assembly had, before it, an amendment which had the support of the Minister for Law and the Deputy Minister for External Affairs, but the Assembly has given its long-awaited verdict. Practicability and not sentimentalism should be the guiding principle of the selection of the state language. The rejection of Sanskrit should not be taken as an insult to it, nor should it be made an excuse for agitation. The linguistic set-up of free India should enhance the dignity and utility of Sanskrit. If, according to the Article of Language, Hindi has to be developed as a medium of expression for all the elements of the composite culture of this country, it will have to fall back upon the resources of Sanskrit among other languages. The regional languages, too, will have to continue to derive strength from it. But if Sanskrit has to re-emerge as a living language and as a mother of other languages, it should, no longer, be left in its present position.

Hitherto Sanskrit was recognised as a second language and assigned a secondary place in the educational system. Students had to learn its grammar and literature through the medium of English. Now since regional universities will give preference to their respective languages, the Government will have to define the exact place of Sanskrit in the system of education in its different stages. Provinces and resourceful state Unions can popularise the language by constituting Boards of studies and examinations. The output will have to be balanced by better prospects of employment. The closed-door policy, so far followed by universities and educational departments towards duly qualified shastris and pandits, must be revised in order that the latter can secure appointments in schools and colleges. While dealing with the linguistic pattern of India, the Government should not fail to consider the case of Urdu and Hindustani. Both are more or less on the same footing as Sanskrit. The Government should see that Hindi, as the state language and as a weapon in the hands of the literary elite and purists, does not lead to the retardation of the growth of any such language.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT:

DACCA, Sept. 15. (PTI-Reuter): Seventeen persons including 11 women were arrested under the East Bengal Public Safety Act for anti-Pakistan demonstrations staged on September 11, the death anniversary of Quaid-e-Azam Jinnah. A meeting was organised on the day by the East Pakistan Communist Party at Dacca when anti-Pakistan slogans were raised.

★ ★ ★

Since the Party Whip had curtailed the freedom of vote on the Language question, Sri Purshottamdas Tandon, the Hindi-cum-Devanagari numerals champion, handed his resignation from the Congress Party to the Chief Whip in order to press in the Constituent Assembly his amendments which were lost.

With his freedom duly excercised and the incident closed, he might, have his resignation handed back now.

★ ★ ★

Addressing a public meeting at Kalyan, Mr. Javaprakash Narayan is reported to have asserted that the people were better off before 1947 under the British Government than what they were today.

We did occasionally experience at that time a feeling that the 1942 movement was wrong.

★ ★ ★

At the unofficial Commonwealth Conference in Canada, the leader of the Indian delegation expected Indo-Pakistan troubles to be temporary, and looked eventually for peace and co-operation such as that which existed between the United States and Canada.

This is a challenge, which Pakistan will be constrained to take up unless India gives the clear assurance that India contemplated its position to be that of Canada.

★ ★ ★

At the same session a Pakistan delegate is quoted as telling the conference that if Russia sought to strike into the Indian peninsula through Pakistan it would only be over the dead bodies of the Pakistan people.

This must be repudiated by Karachi as mischief maliciously inspired by India on th eeve of Mr. Liaqat Ali Khan's visit to Moscow.

★ ★ ★

At a meeting of the French Cabinet devoted to French Indian affairs, M. Pal Coste Floret, the Overseas Minister, according to a semi-official statement, "gave his colleagues several items of information about the referendum that is to take place..."

Meaning how the -er-poular leaders, the Indo-French patriots, are preparing for a free-for-all—sorry, a free and impartial referendum.

★ ★ ★

M. Floret's main point, the statement adds, was that the referendum "would take place under the control of the International Court of Justice".

Quite right. That is one of the main things to be adequately provided for.

★ ★ ★

Russia, says a news message, on Sunday triumphantly claimed the invention of the first military tank.

This is nothing. We shall not be fully satisfied until Russia, by a process of progressive momentum, triumphantly claims to have created the Universe.

Meanwhile, we confidently await the triumphant claim that it was the Soviet Union not Germany that gave Communism to the world or, alternatively, produced the Father of Communism, Karl Marx. Also Frederik Engels.

CITY CORPORATION: WEEK BY WEEK

By "Citizen"

All eyes will be centred on the Corporation Hall today, where the counting of votes in the four Municipal by-elections held this week will begin in the morning and the results are expected in the afternoon. The poll in these most keenly contested by-elections was rather poor and in a triangular contest when in some places voting has been even and there is a neck to neck race for votes it is indeed difficult to hazard a forecast as to what the Ballot Boxes will reveal. What seems to be certain is that the Communists who held these seats before and who fought for them once again with all their might on both the days do not stand any chance of much success. The real fight has been between the Congress, the majority party in the Corporation and the Socialist Opposition.

Inside the House there raged a battle royal on both the days in the week. On Monday the Congress Party at a special meeting got its censure motion against the Socialist leader Mr. Asoka Mehta passed. It was a heated debate and at least for some time feelings ran high and the Mayor had to use his hammer more than at any other time before. On Thursday a straight vote of no-confidence in the Mayor was moved by the Socialists and after a ninety minute discussion it was rejected by a large majority.

Yet another resolution sponsored by the leader of the House Mr. Dayabhai Patel suggesting the curtailment of the time a speaker is allowed at present, brought angry protests from the Opposition and actually put it on the war path. By asking a poll on the motion and later by refusing urgency to an item the Opposition gave a foretaste of the things to come.

UNSATISFACTORY VOTING

Polling in the Municipal by-elections was certainly poor. A 25 per cent poll can by no means be considered encouraging and the city press has rightly lamented the fact that it was so. But what seems to have escaped the attention of most of the commentators is the fact that while the overwhelming majority of the voters happened to be mill workers all the mills in the city were working on both the days. Thus it was not possible for a large number of voters to exercise their right to vote. A proper analysis of the voting will have to wait till the results are out and a comparison of the situation that will be revealed now with what obtained eighteen months ago will be quite interesting. I have however been able to secure the actual figures for hourly voting in the Sewri and Love Grove Wards and they go to prove that a holiday would have made a material difference in the poll and it would have been much higher than what it was even in the general election.

In the Sewri Ward the rate of votes polled in the first three hours was 500 per hour, the exact figure being 1526 just 7.5 per cent of the total vote. In Love Grove with one and a half times the number of voters in Sewri the total number of votes polled in the same three morning hours was 3201 which works out at 10 per cent of the total. In the evening the situation in the two Wards was almost reversed. In Sewri the number of votes polled in the last three hours was 2146 almost one and a half times the morning figure. In Love Grove the figure for the last three hours was much smaller than that of the morning figure. It was 2656 as compared with 3201.

What do these figures indicate? In Love Grove most of the mills opened at 11 a.m. on account of the staggering of the hours and consequently a larger proportion of voters could go to the booth in the early hours. It could not be so in the evening because the workers were in the mills till after the closing of the poll.

In Sewri area the worker had to go to the mills early in the morning before the poll started and consequently the booth was comparatively deserted. Not so in the evening because as soon as the worker came out of the mills he went to the polling booth.

The fact however remains that quite a large number of them could not use their franchise because of there being no holiday and if the workers had a day off the poll would have been much bigger.

INDIFFERENCE OF VOTERS

I have come across comments lamenting the apathy and the indifference of the voters. No doubt these evils are there and they ought to be fought out and removed especially if the progressive and working class parties are to get their due by the use of the Ballot Box. A poor poll always helps conservative parties while a big poll has always been to the benefit of the progressive parties. That has been the experience world over and our country is going to be no exception to that rule. But looking at the first results the situation is surely not so gloomy as it has been painted by some commentators. The Poll in by-elections is usually low. Again we are still at the beginning of the introduction of Adult Franchise. In the last general elections held last year in spite of their close proximity to the brutal murder of the Father of our Nation, the per centage was 34 to 40. It compared very favourably with some of the European countries where the first introduction of Adult suffrage did not bring even 20 per cent of the voters to the poll.

The record of voting in a Municipal by-election was created at Walkeshwar last December, when in a triangular fight 25 per cent of the voters turned up to vote. That the labour wards with their admitted educational backwardness, and the abysmally low percentage of literacy in parts of the G Ward with a large population of upcountry workers should have reached the same percentage as the educated middle classes in the most advanced and politically conscious ward of the city, is surely a creditable performance on the part of the workers. It need not be repeated that with a holiday they would have improved upon that record and they would have given a better proof of their civic consciousness as well as political awakening.

There is a lesson for both the Municipality and the Government. It is no use merely maintaining an Election Department and spending large sums on its maintainance as well as running of the elections, if no effort is to be made to make the worker conscious of his right and his duty to use the same. At present this important task is left entirely to the political parties who fight the election. All honour to them for doing what little they can with their limited resources in a poor country like ours.

But there is no reason why the official machinary should not be used to make the voters conscious of the fact that there is an election on a particular date in their area and it is their civic duty to use their vote and to give it to any candidate of their choice.

I would even suggest that the State or the Municipality should provide free transport on the election day for genuine voters from fixed sports in the locality to the polling booth. At the same time use of vehicles by candidates should be legally prohibited. Such an arrangement will result not only in bigger pools but will also encourage persons from the poorer sections of the community to contest elections. If our people are to retain their faith in democracy and in the use of the Ballot Box all these reforms must be introduced at the earliest moment.

CENSURE MOTIONS

The motion brought up by the Congress Party censuring the conduct of Mr. Asoka Mehta in making certain disclosures at a press conference regarding the participation of the Mayor in the election activities was very hotly debated. Although it was motion directed against the Socialist leader in effect it turned out to be a debate on what the Mayor did or did not do in connection with the Municipal by-elections. The Socialists complained that the conduct of the Mayor had impaired the dignity of the chair in so far that he had taken up a partisan attitude and therefore the Opposition could have no more the faith in him they should normally have. The Congress reply was that the Mayor was entitled to play the part he played for he also held the office of the President of the B.P.C.C. The contention of the Mayor himself was that the House had elected him to the office knowing full well his commitments to the Congress and therefore it was no use complaining about it now. The angry debate resulted in the acceptance of the censure motion by a large majority. There was record attendance of 01 members on the occasion—a figure which is not often reached. I find that Municipal circles have not taken this action of the Congress Party as an expression of any sense of responsibility. The general feeling appears to be that it would have been better if the majority party had not taken to such methods which are more likely to invite reprisals.

SOCIALISTS ON THE WAR PATH

That there are going to be such reprisals could be seen a couple of days later when the Corporation discussed a motion by Mr. Dayabhai Patel suggesting that the time alloted to each speaker now should be cut down by fifty per cent. The Opposition lodged serious protest against this curtailment of the member's right to speak. They also refused urgency to an item since without their support there can never be the required three fourths majority for taking up any urgent business. Thus the Socialists are on the war path and any future by-elections will be as keenly contested as the present one. Incidentally the dates for a fresh election in the place of Sardar Pratapsingh from the Love Grove Ward is announced. The polling will be on Tuesday 25th October. The seat has been rendered vacant on account of the conviction of the Congress member Sardar Pratapsingh. It will once again be a tough fight between the party that wins the seat in the present round and the one that is not successful this time.

The vote of no-confidence against the Major Mr. S. K. Patil was debated for an hour and a half and if the discussion on Monday was stormy the one on Friday was fairly restrained. In fact Mr. Patil drew attention of the House to this fact and complimented the speakers on their restraint and once again repeated what he had said in his defence on the earlier occasion. His plea was that his first loyalty was always to be Congress and since the city elected him as the Mayor knowing his dual capacity there was no need of any complaint now. He had kept out of the demonstrative part of the election campaign and that should satisfy all.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

How Long?

A report from Lake Success says: The United Nations Security Council —which means in this instance the Anglo-American bloc—today rejected the applications for membership in the United Nations by Albania, Bulgaria, Rumania, Hungary and the Mongolian Peoples' Republic. It goes without saying that these countries are sponsored by Soviet Russia. But this is only one part of the farce. Last Tuesday, Russia prevented the admission of Ireland, Portugal, Finland, Italy, Austria, Transjordan and Ceylon. How long are these thrusts and counter-thrusts which the two blocs indulge in to continue? It is evident that admission is being denied not because there is anything particularly wrong with the country concerned, but because they are pawns in the game between two groups. There can be no greater indictment of the U. N. How can the organisation hope to inspire confidence among the countries of the world when it has demonstrated beyond any doubt that it is incapable of functioning as a united body even in such an elementary thing as admission to its membership?

Prof. Bhansali

Prof. Bhansali is on a crusade again. This time it is not spectacular and fortunately it has not been followed by a fast. Prof. Bhansali, a Jubbolpore report says is moving from village to village in Saugar District discouraging boys and girls of a tender age from engaging themselves in the trade of bidi-making., Prof. Bhansali is afraid that their association with the trade is bad for their morale, and that it also prevents them from attending schools. The problem of children who are forced to work, has been in the forefront ever since the days of the Industrial Revolution, and philanthropists and politicians have tried to solve it in their own way. Dickens, an unhappy victim geared to the wheels of a factory against [illegible] at an impressionable age, reacted against it in the more sentimental parts of his fiction. In our own day, the Factory Acts and the Shop Assistants' Acts try to prevent the children from being exploited. But have they succeeded? So long as parents, who cannot make their living by their own efforts, are driven to abet the commission of an offence, the law will continue to be broken. But Prof. Bhansali's reasons for his crusade against bidi-making by boys smacks somewhat of snobbery. The profession, by itself, is not more immoral than, say, ploughing the field though it may not be equally essential to the community. After all, there is nothing like experience when it comes to the question of education, and even association with scamps may not be an unmixed evil.

Why This Hurry?

The action of Mr. Z.H. Lari who has resigned his membership of the Constituent Assembly, "to express the resentment felt by a substantial section of his countrymen in general, and among his co-religionists in particular, that the decision taken by the Constituent Assembly of India to replace Hindustani by Hindi as the lingua franca of India, and to adopt the Devanagari script to the entire exclusion of the Urdu script", will do more harm than good to the cause which Mr. Lari seeks to espouse Mr. Lari refers in his letter to the speech of Maulana Azad in which he derided the "intolerant, communal and narrow outlook" of some of the Hindi protagonists. But Mr. Lari has failed to learn from the Maulana's example. Mr. Lari must not forget that these spectacular resignations are soon forgotten. Mr. Lari by remaining in the Constituent Assembly might have rendered more service to the cause of Urdu which he feels is being denied its rightful place as the language of a minority. It is regrettable that Mr. Lari should introduce the religious note in a discussion on language. Maulam Azad, whom Mr. Lari quoted with approval had said that religion is not the basis of language. People, irrespective of religion, speak the language of the areas where they live. Again by boosting the claim of Urdu, Mr. Lari might be giving a handle to the pro-Hindi fanatics who have always maintained that Urdu and Hindi are two different languages and that Hindustani is a hot-house plant.

Relieving The Pressure

Inter-relation of the population and peace in Asia came up for discussion at the World Union of Peace Organisation at Saint Cergue. Dr. Chandrasekhar from India asserted that there could be no peace in Asia until the population question was satisfactorily solved. By way of solution he suggested that the population pressure in Asia could be eased by settling some Asian people in thinly populated areas of the world; but while passing through Bombay on Thursday he said that his suggestion was received with mixed feelings by the member-nations of the World Union Obviously the response was not quite encouraging. Dr. Chandrasekhar's suggestion might be accepted as a logical sequence in the course of academic discussions, but as a solution it would not be practicable. Other member-nations of the Union must develop the spirit of accommodating the Asian members who are confronted with the problem of population pressure. Then the people themselves should be willing to migrate to the selected thinly populated areas and the Governments of such State should also be prepared to concede, to them, all the rights of citizenship and facilities for settlement. The people should not be compelled to leave their hearths and homes, nor should they be forced upon the countries which may not be ready to receive them. The distribution of the population on the basis suggested by Dr Chandrasekhar should be the subject of an agreement which the participating countries must honour without any reservation.

OUR READERS VIEWS

Garden For Children

The Bombay Municipality has been kind enough to present to the children of the Warden Road locality an attractive little garden, just next to Mafatlal Park. One only wishes that the city fathers had remembered their less fortunate children first. I would like to know how many parks have been opened during the last few years in the working class and middle class areas? I would also like to know through your columns how many areas, specially marked in the municipal plans for children's parks, have been rented out for stalls and shops? Is it not time that our city fathers paid more attention to the working class and the middle class areas in the city? The building of a wide concrete pavement along the Mahatma Gandhi Road is another evidence of the wrong sense of priority which seems to dominate our city fathers' minds. Surely if there were any pavements to be built they would have first remembered the DeLisle Road and the Gokhale Road, the both sides of which are used by thousands of Bombay citizens for sleeping, for want of accommodation.

—R. K. SHETTY.

Indian Evacuees

"Overseas Indians have been finding it difficult to get rehabilitated and have not been able to represent their cases individually. The Ministry of Rehabilitation does not take notice of the cases of Indians who are evacuating from foreign countries and settling in India. Overseas Indians, who have now migrated to India, have formed The Central Association of Indian Evacuees situated in New Delhi. The Association represents all overseas Indians migrating to India. All evacuee Indians needing any assistance may correspond directly with the Association who will represent their cases to the Central Government or the Department concerned.

CHAIRMAN,
The Central Association of Indian Evacuees,
4, Davico's, Regal Building,
Connaught Place,
P.O. Box No: 36.
New Delhi

Human Rights

Increasingly in the world's news appears talk about "HUMAN RIGHTS" I would like these Rights to be defined if possible and from whence do they spring and what is the difference if any between Human, Animal and Vegetable Rights.

—SIDNEY DAVIS.

OPEN AIR

In the monsoon there are so many beautiful flowers to attract our attention with their brilliance of colour and beauty of form that we tend to neglect their groundwork of graceful grasses, perhaps because the greens and browns of the latter merge so completely with their background. If we go out with the object of collecting all the different kinds of grasses we can find, however, it is amazing how many varieties we manage to collect in the course of a short walk. At every step we tread on delicate little grasses with hair-like sprays of flowers. At the roadside, the grasses grow taller and their flower-heads are very diverse in form. Among the most attractive of these is the one which we as children called the Quaking grass or Rattle-grass, with its many branches bearing heart-shaped "flowers" which make a delightful rustling sound when shaken. The riverside grasses growing in such moist surroundings attain a great height, and they wave their feathery plumes gracefully to every breeze. The seashore has its own special grasses, the fibrous roots of which serve to bind the sand of the dunes. One of the most common seashore grasses is the spinifex, a tough shiny green plant which looks like a miniature palm since all its leaves curve back from the top of the ridged, fleshy stem.

D. R.

GRASS

DECLARING A STATE AS NOT FOREIGN

Power For Indian President

CONTROVERCIAL ARTICLE 15A PASSED BY C. A.

NEW DELHI, September 16 (PTI).

THE Constituent Assembly today adopted a provision which would enable the President of the Indian Union to declare that for certain purposes, a foreign State would not be considered a foreign State.

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari, member of the Drafting Committee, indicated that the authors of the draft had in view the Commonwealth relationship idea.

Criticising the provision, Mr. K. Santhanam said: "It is wholly unnecessary to bring matters of convention into the constitution. Unless you give the content of a definition for a State which is neither foreign nor within India, it may lead to all kinds of confusion."

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Chairman of the Drafting Committee, maintained that without such a provision, the president would not have the requisite authority.

Earlier, the House passed the controversial Article 15A, which among other things would enable the Executive to detain persons without trial under certain circumstances. The House accepted Dr. Ambedkar's amendment to the effect that the detenu should be told the ground of his detention "as soon as may be" and an early opportunity should be given to him to make a representation against the order.

He assured the House that the right of defence meant the right of cross-examination also. "Unless a Provincial Government goes stark mad," he said, "it is unnecessary to make specific provision in this regard."

The House again debated the question of separation of the Judiciary from the Executive and left it to the Governor to effect the separation by notification.

Dr. Ambedkar expressed the hope that the proposals which were now being entertained by some of the Provinces to separate the Judiciary from the Executive would be accepted by the other Provinces.

Proceedings In Detail

NEW DELHI, Sept. 16 (PTI): The Constituent Assembly to-day resumed discussion on Article 15-A, which gives power to the Executive to detain a person subject to certain conditions.

Mr. Jaspat Roy Kapoor (United Provinces) said that this article was one more illustration of the "conservatism" which characterised the various other articles in the chapter. The emphasis was more on the limitation of fundamental rights than on their grant.

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar (Madras) supported Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava's plea yesterday that every detenu must have the right of at least one appeal. "We cannot entrust the safety of a person to a single individual," he said. "The present criminal procedure and penal code had been made to protect property much more than the person. The previous Government which had conquered us did not value the individual as much as it valued property. Now the whole thing has changed and the human personality must be protected at any cost."

He supported Mr. Kapoor's plea for a periodic review of the cases of detenus and said, "The Chairman of the Drafting Committee has tried to imagine and make provision for all the hardships of the detenus but one thing is wanting in him: he was not in jail even for a period of three months at any time. That is why he has not thought of some of the inconveniences that may arise."

Mr. Ayyangar favoured a provision limiting the maximum period of detention to two years. One year might not be sufficient in exceptional cases in which Government had to deal with persons who to advance their political interests did not hesitate to terrorise the people.

SOMETHING WORSE

Dr. Ambedkar intervening in the debate proposed certain amendments to his own article to meet some of the points in the criticism. He complained that some of the speakers who were interested in the liberty of individuals assumed not merely the role of critics but of adversaries of the House. They had even advocated the omission of the article altogether. That way did not lie wisdom, he said.

The main criticism related to the second part of the article dealing with preventive detention. Dr. Ambedkar said that he would "forgive Mr. Tyagi who raged against this article because after all he is not a lawyer, but I will not forgive the lawyer members of the House for their attitude."

"The effect of a withdrawal", Dr Ambedkar declared, "would be that Provincial Legislatures as well as the Central Parliament would be at complete liberty to make any kind of law with regard to preventive detention."

AMBEDKAR AGREES TO NEW CLAUSE

Ground Of Arrest

He was prepared to add a new clause after Clause 3 of the Article to the effect that the authority making an order for detention should as soon as might be communicate to the detenu the ground on which the order had been made, and an early opportunity would be given to him to make a representation against the order. Dr. Ambedkar thought that the main criticism had thus been met.

Secondly, members had suggested that the permissible period of detention without enquiry or trial of a person should not be three months but 15 days. He said that nobody knew how the situation in the country would develop. Some parties would follow constitutional methods and others might resort to violence for carrying out their purposes.

Probably the necessity of having preventive detention might not be there at all but in making a law they must take into consideration the worst. Supposing a very large number of people had to be detained for their illegal activities it would not be practicable for the Advisory Board to dispose of those cases within less than three months.

The Drafting Committee felt that a time limit of three months would therefore be prescribed.

He was also prepared to add a clause at the end of Clause 4 to the effect that Parliament might prescribe the procedure to be followed by the Advisory Board in any enquiry.

The House rejected all the amendments excepting those moved by Dr. Ambedkar this morning and adopted the article as amended.

CIVIL JUDICIARY

Dr. Ambedkar moved five new articles relating to subordinate courts. They place the whole of the Civil Judiciary under the control of the High Court, as under the Government of India Act, 1935.

As regards the criminal magistracy power is vested in the Governor to separate it from the Executive by notification as soon as the appropriate changes are carried out in any Province.

Mr. Kuladhar Chaliha (Assam) moved an amendment seeking to prescribe a seven-year residency qualification for appointments of District Judges. Otherwise, he said, they would not be acquainted with local customs.

Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava (East Punjab) wanted that the separation of the Judiciary from the Executive should not be left to the "sweet will" of the Governor. He moved amendments seeking to ensure that if the Legislature of a unit which was now a Province recommended separation within three years, the Governor should give effect to that recommendation.

Pandit Bhargava was supported by Prof. Shibbanial Saksena (United Provinces). Both felt that separation of the Judiciary from the Executive would remain a "pious wish" if Pandit Bhargava's amendments were not accepted.

DISTRICT JUDGES

Pandit Kunzru moved an amendment with the object of making the High Courts responsible for the transfer and promotion of District Judges as in the case of subordinate judges and other subordinate judicial officers. His demand, said Pandit Kunzru, was a "conservative" one.

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa moved an amendment seeking to provide that where there was a difference of opinion between the Governor or Ruler and the High Court as regards appointments, the opinion of the former should prevail.

Opposing Mr. Sidhwa, Mr. Brajeshwar Prasad (Bihar) said that appointments, promotions and postings must be removed from the purview of Provincial Government.

Dr. Ambedkar said this chapter would be part of the Provincial Constitution and the Drafting Committee would try to weave in the part into the chapter relating to the Indian States. He refused to accept Mr. Chaliha's amendment and said: "We do not intend to introduce any kind of provincialism by law as he wishes to do by his amendment."

Referring to Pandit Kunzru's amendment, Dr. Ambedkar said the provisions of the Government of India act had left the District Judges and subordinate judiciary in the hands of the Government. The provisions had been modified considerably now.

All the amendments were lost and the article as moved by Dr. Ambedkar was passed.

ADMINISTRATION OF ANDAMANS

Amendments Lost

The House then adopted Article 215 which relates to the administration of territories in Part Four of the First Schedule (the Andaman and Nicobar Islands) and other territories not specified in the schedule.

Mr. Brajeshwar Prasad (Bihar) moved a substitute article which among other things sought to vest in the President discretionary powers in administering the areas and also power to take any part of the Union under his immediate authority and management by placing it in Part Four of the First Schedule. The House, however, rejected the amendment.

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari (Madras) suggested that the Laccadive Islands off the Madras coast in the Arabian Sea should be put in Part Four of the First Schedule and brought under the purview of the Centre.

He said while he did not cast any reflections on their administration at present by the Madras Government, he felt that in view of their strategic importance it should be placed in the hands of the Centre.

The House then took up consideration of Article 303 which relates to interpretations. It adopted Sub-Clauses A, D, F, G, H, I and J, deleted Sub-Clause (E) and held over consideration of Sub-Clauses B and C which relate to the definition of "Anglo-Indian" and "Indian Christian".

COMMENWEALTH

During discussion of a new Sub Clause in 303 the question of India's relationship with the Commonwealth was raised.

The sub-clause read (J) "Foreign State" means any State other than India but does not include a State notified in this behalf by the President.

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari, member of the Drafting Committee, explaining the definition said that the President may exclude certain States from the category of foreign States by notification.

He referred to India's relationship with the Commonwealth. He also instanced the case of Eire and said that though there was nothing actually on the Statute Book, Eire was not being treated as a foreign State.

Dr. Ambedkar explained that for certain purposes some States, though not within the Indian Union, would not be treated as a foreign State in its terminological meaning.

He cited the instance of Malaya and said that the President under this definition would have the power to notify that though a State may be a foreign State in its terminological sense it was not a foreign State.

Costa Rica Is Out

LAKE SUCCESS, Sept. 16, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Trygve Lie, Secretary-General of the United Nations announced today that Costa Rica had resigned its seat on the United Nations Trusteeship Council.

Roma Sarkar Takes Her Life

DAUGHTER OF INDIAN HISTORIAN

LONDON, Sept. 16, (PTI-Reuter): Miss Roma Sarkar, 32-year-old daughter of Sir Jadunath Sarkar, Indian historian, committed suicide here last Sunday night by drinking cyanide. Miss Sarkar was found lying in bed at her lodgings in a London suburb in the throes of poisoning.

Her landlady called the police, but she was dead when admitted to hospital. Evidence given at the inquest was that she had been in England since December, was a student of crystallology and intended to remain in London to take up medical research work.

No light was thrown on Miss Sarkar's reasons for taking her life. The Coroner said she left a note saying "No one is responsible for my death". He recorded a verdict that she had taken her life, not being of sound mind.

Two officials of the Education Department at India House, attended the inquest and also the cremation of the body. In accordance with the wishes of the family, some of the ashes will be scattered in the garden of rememberance at the crematorium The remainder will be placed in a container and flown to India.

Poles Flee To Sweden

PISTOL DRAMA IN PLANE

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 16, (PTI-Reuter): Five young Poles today forced at pistol point the pilot of a Polish airlines Dakota bound for Katowice, in Southern Poland, from Danzig, to change course and land in Sweden.

The Poles, all in their early twenties told Swedish officials they were wanted by the Polish secret police and asked for asylum here.

Seven of the passengers, including one woman, who said they had been brought to Sweden against their will said the five men pulled out revolvers about fifteen minutes after the take off.

They pressed the muzzles of their revolvers into the crews' necks and told them to head for Sweden.

The plane landed at Soedermanland military airfield where the Swedes placed an armed guard over the aircraft.

Mayor At B.P.W.C. Charity Ball

BOMBAY, Friday.

Representative folk dances of Hungary, Russia, France, Ceylon and Bharat Natyam staged by prominent Bombay artists were the high lights of the annual charity ball organised by the Bombay Presidency Women's Conference at Taj tonight.

Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor of Bombay, who was the chief guest of honour was received by Mrs. Mitham Lam, President of the Council and Mrs. Homi Talyarkhan, President of the entertainment committee. Mr. Patil congratulated the Council on the good work they had done and wished them success.

Bombay's elite who participated in the ball appreciated the programme. Over Rs. 20,000 were collected for the Women's Conference Fund.

Congress Success

MASULIPATAM, Sept. 16, (P.T.I.): Twenty out of twenty-five seats have been captured by the Congress in the elections to the Krishna District Board from the East Krishna area comprising Bendra and Govinda revenue divisions. Independents have secured the remaining five seats.

HINDI CLAIMS A VICTIM

Lari Resigns From The Constituent Assembly

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 16. (UPI): Mr. Z. H. Lari, has resigned his membership of the Constituent Assembly on the language question.

In the course of a letter to the President of the Constituent Assembly, submitting his resignation, Mr. Lari, says: "To express the resentment felt by a substantial section of my countrymen in general and my coreligionists in particular at the decision taken by the Constituent Assembly of India to replace Hindustani by Hindi as the "lingua franca" of India and to adopt devnagari script to the entire exclusion of Urdu script against the oft repeated declarations of the Indian National Congress and behest of Mahatma Gandhi, to emphasise indignation at the indifference shown to the convenience of Urdu-speaking population in Bihar, U.P., C.P., Delhi, and other areas and to invite the attention of the people to what Maulana Azad described as the intolerant, communal and narrow outlook, with which the language question was approached and decided, I beg to resign with a heavy heart my membership of the Constituent Assembly of India."

Mr. Lari further says that the discussion in the House revealed that "most of the members were oolivious of or indifferent to the needs and feelings of the Muslim minority and Urdu speaking section of the people, the one idea uppermost, in their mind was to exclude anything that did appear to partake of Muslim influence or origin."

Consultative Council As Dutch-Indonesian Link

U.N. COMMISSION'S COMPROMISE SOLUTION AT NAMUR TALKS

THE HAGUE, Sept. 16 (PTI-Reuter).

DUTCH and Indonesian leaders attending the Round Table Conference on the future of Indonesia left today for a weekend rendesvous at the Chateau de Namur, Belgium.

In "heart-to-heart" secret and informal talks at their hotel in the beautiful grounds of the Belgian city's ancient citadel they are expected to prepare a "balance sheet" of agreements and differences that have punctuated the progress of the month-old Round Table Conference.

Then they will get down in earnest to problems connected with the Statute creating the Netherlands Indonesian Union under the Dutch Crown that is to come into operation when the Netherlands hands over sovereignty to a United Indonesian Republic.

Members of the United Nations Commission on Indonesia—from Australia, Belgium and the United States—will participate in the discussions. Unconfirmed reports say the Commission has now dropped its "passive role" in the conference. Faced with what observers say almost amounts to an impasse over the Union Statute, it is believed that the Commission—or one of its members—has prepared a draft compromise solution of the Union problem.

Well-informed observers think the draft if submitted may suggest a Consultative Council, comparable with the Western Union machinery, as the principal Union link.

No Deadlock, Says Dutch Foreign Minister

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16, (P.T.I.-Reuter): The Netherlands Foreign Minister, Mr. Dirk W. Stikker, denied today that the Hague conference between Dutch and Indonesian leaders had reached a deadlock. Current reports that a deadlock existed belonged "to the realm of sensation", he said.

Dr. Stikker made this comment after conferring with United States Secretary of State Dean Acheson, for an hour and 15 minutes this morning.

HALF FREEDOM FOR CYRENAICA

U.K.'s Proclamation

BENGHAZI, Sept. 16, (PTI-Reuter): Cyrenaica, formerly under Italian rule, today took her second step on the road to independence with the issue of a British proclamation empowering Emir Sayid Idris El Senussi to enact a constitution giving the country its own independent Government.

The proclamation, issued by Mr. E. A. De Candole, British Administrator in Cyrenaica, which Britain administers as part of the former Italian colony of Libya, gives the new Government control over the internal affairs of the country.

The 59-year-old Emir, leader of a quarter of a million Senussi Arabs, is expected to proclaim the interim constitution, agreed with the British Government during his visit to London in July, tomorrow.

RESERVATIONS

The proclamation reserves control of foreign affairs for the British authorities, who will be represented by a British Resident. The Emir will be head of the Government, assisted by Ministers he is to appoint. Britain also retains control over foreign trade and defence, and public order if the local authorities are unable to maintain it. She also reserves powers in air navigation, currency, and immigration questions. Matters affecting British forces in Cyrenaica are also reserved to the British authorities.

Final decision on the future of the country will remain with the United Nations General Assembly.

90 Koreans Killed In Mass Jail-Break

SEOUL (SOUTH KOREA), Sept. 16 (PTI-Reuter).—Ninety Korean Communists and other prisoners were killed in a mass gaol-break by 408 convicts from Mokpo gaol, in the south-west corner of the Korean peninsula.

Kim Hyo Suk, Minister of Home Affairs, reported that 60 of the prisoners had been recaptured, with the loss of five guards.

The West Bengal Government has ordered the closing down of the Presidency College in view of the strike of its students that has been going on since Friday last.

KASHMIR

(Continued from Page 1)

no question of any "time, manner or method" of disbanding these raiders' forces.

SINE QUA NON

According to the Commission's own undertaking solemnly given to India, their disbanding and disarming was a sine qua non to any truce.

As for settling the terms of reference for arbitration, such a course might end in a mere repetition of the agenda of the abandoned joint meeting, unless the intention were to give an award on the terms of reference as well! India has already told the Commission that such a course would not be acceptable.

The view commonly held here is that the Commission has only itself to thank for the present deadlock, which was largely the outcome of the Commission telling one thing to India and agreeing on quite a different thing with Pakistan. In short, the members of the Commission failed to persuade India to waver from her adherence to the fundamentals.

Revolution In Printing

MACHINE TO SPEED TYPE-SETTING

BOSTON, (Mass) Sept. 16, (PTI-Reuter): A remarkable machine that sets type quickly and perfectly on film, without using metal, has been announced here. Publishers and scientists declared that it promises to revolutionise the printing field, and bring enormous savings in the costs of printing newspapers, blocks and magazines.

The machine uses an ordinary typewriter keyboard and can be operated by a typist. It uses a photo-elecric gun to print on the film each letter or character struck on the keyboard.

It can print in any families or styles or type, in any desired size from headlines to small print, at any desired moment. It photographs 12 newspaper column lines a minute, and could go to 20 lines a minute, or two and a half times the top capacity speed of a linotype machine setting metal type.

The film could be used to make offset plates from offset printing, or regular photoengravings for regular printing. It was predicted that new methods could be developed to produce engraved plates within five minutes or less, ready to go to press.

The machine, as yet unnamed, is the invention, in co-operative work, of two French engineers, Rene A. Higonnet and Louis Mayround, the Lithomat Corporation of Cambridge, Massachusetts, and Dr. Vannevar Bush and associates in the Carnegie Institution of Washington.

New Import Policy

(Continued from Page 1)

Paraguay, licences will be issued only for raw materials not available from soft or medium currency countries. Imports from Portugal will be licensed on the same basis as from soft currency countries while the licensing policy in respect of goods from Japan is expected to be announced later.

Luxury and non-essential articles are not being licensed even from soft currency areas. If an article is manufactured in India or has been imported under O. G. L. in sufficient quantities, it will not be licensed. In this category are abrasives, stationery motor cars, batteries, grinding wheels umbrellas, buttons and manufactured paints.

MOTOR CARS

Motor cars and motor cycles will be licensed from sterling areas subject to monetary ceilings, but there will be no motor car imports from the United States of America or other dollar and hard currency areas. From soft currency areas, motor car imports will represent only a fraction of the intake in previous half years and in a completely "knocked down condition."

It is stated that the Government of India in permitting these imports will take into consideration not merely the needs of transport, but also those of maintaining continuity of production and employment in the assembly plants erected in India for the assembling of cars and trucks. It is emphasised that companies with plants in India for assembling of U.S.A. and Canadian models will be permitted to import trucks but not motor cars.

Articles covered by bilateral trade agreements with other countries will be licensed for import from these sources and in cases where it is not considered necessary for India's essential requirements to license a commodity beyond the quantity covered by a specific trade agreement, licences will be issued only to the limit of that quantity and for import from that particular country.

PROCEDURE

In the issue of licences, it is stated, actual consumers of raw materials and accessories will be given preference. Certain procedure to be followed by the prospective importers is also announced today. The importers are advised to send their applications marks with the words "Actual Users" giving the necessary particulars. Manufacturers of tyres, electric lamps, fans, radios, cycles, batteries and electric motors and transformers should submit to the Chief Controller of Imports a consolidated application separately for each country of supply.

A public notice in the Gazette of India states that applications for licences for the current licensing period should be submitted before December 10 and details of O.G.L. sixteen, restricted in scope, have already been announced. Some items were removed from O.G.L. fifteen on July 27 and than O.G.L. was cancelled in the last week of August.

It has already been announced that importers who had made firm commitments before the date of the removal of an item from O.G.L. fifteen and had opened irrevocable letters of credit would be issued special concession licences in accordance with the prescribed procedure.

A notice will be issued explaining the procedure for cases in which firm commitments had been made, but letters of credit not opened.

News BRIEFS

Towards Higher Studies

Messrs. B. T. Sangle and I. G. Chawan, two Backward Class students who have been awarded overseas scholarships by the Government of Bombay, for further studies in Agricultural Dairying, left for the United States of America by the T.W.A. plane on September 14.

Credentials Presented

Ceylon's new Minister to Burma, Mr. Susanta de Fonseka, on Friday presented his credentials to the Burmese President, Mr. Sao Shwe Thaik.

Freedom to Guerillas

About 4,000 deportees and detainees including 1,600 women held on suspicion of sympathising with the Greek guerillas are to be released early next week, the Greek Ministry of Public Order announced on Friday.

No Time, Please!

The Indian Scouts Association has declined the invitation of the Japanese scouts to attend their first National Convention in Tokyo in the fourth week of September for want of time, it was learnt in New Delhi on Friday.

Saigon Explosion

About 20 persons were killed and several badly injured when a fuel tank exploded near Saigon, "Agence France Presse" reported on Friday.

Hyderabad Elections

Nine million voters out of a total population of sixteen and half million people of Hyderabad State will go to the polls for the State's Constituent Assembly elections towards the end of the current year. The elections will be held on the basis of adult franchise, probably the first time in India.

'Quake Shock

An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin with epicentre about 800 miles away from Poona was recorded by the seismographs in the Metereological Office, Poona at 11hrs. 14mts. (I.S.T.) on Thursday, September 15.

New Pakistan Ministers

A Pakistan Government Press Note on Friday announced the appointment of Dr. Mahmud Hussain as Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs and Commonwealth Relations. The Press Note added: "Sardar Mohammed Nawaz Khan has been appointed Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Defence and the Ministry of State and Frontier Regions.

Cominform Spies Convicted

A District court at Novi Sad on Thursday passed sentences varying from three to eighteen years imprisonment on six Hungarians and three Yugoslavs convicted as Cominform spies. All confessed to having worked for the Hungarian Intelligence.

Andhra Claims

A delegation of the Andhra Mahasabha has left for Delhi to place before Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru their views "on the immediate formation of the Andhra Province", says a Guntur message.

The delegation, led by the Andhra Mahasabha President who is already in Delhi, will first meet the Congress Working Committee before seeing Prime Minister Nehru.

Magnetic Disturbances

Ionospheric and magnetic disturbances are likely between September 17 and 21, according to a message received in Madras from the Observatory at Kodaikanal.

Opened for Traffic

The Himayatnagar-Dhanora Section of the Mudkhed-Adilabad Branch of the Nizam's State Railway has been opened for passenger traffic, it is learnt in New Delhi. The section is about 19 miles on the metre-gauge.

RATION QUANTUM

The foodgrains ration quantum and the maximum proportions prescried for different cereals in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District rationed areas for the 38th Rationing Week commencing from Sunday, September 18, 1949 to Saturday, September 24, 1949 will remain the same as during the current week.

IMPORT OF GRAM

It has come to the notice of Government that large quantities of teora (lang) containing a substantial mixture of gram are being imported into the Bombay Ration Area from the Central Provinces: the percentage of gram in some of the consignments was found on examination to be as high as 20 to 30 per cent. By Government Order 383 L dated 15th February, 1949, the import of gram into the Bombay Ration Area is prohibited except under a permit from the Director of Civil Supplies, Bombay. This Order is violated by importing gram mixed with in a substantial proportion with lang.

It is therefore announced for the information of prospective importers that any such consignments arriving hereafter will not ber allowed to be delivered, if they are found to contain gram admixture of over 5% and penal action will also be liable to be taken against the importers.

Stop Press

NEHRU'S VISIT TO FARIDKOT

FARIDKOT, Sept. 16 (PTI).—Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will be given an official reception tomorrow on the border of Faridkot where three years ago he was stopped and prevented from proceeding further by the then administration of the State.

DOLLAR VALUE OF GOLD

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16 (PTI-Reuter).—Mr. John W. Snyder, United States Secretary of the Treasury told reporters here today that there would be no change in the dollar value of gold.

U.N. ASSEMBLY SESSION MAY LAST 11 WEEKS

LAKE SUCCESS, Sept. 16 (PTI-Reuter).—The United Nations General Assembly session which opens next Tuesday, is expected to last about 11 weeks, Secretary General Mr. Trygve Lie announced today. He told reporters that the political atmosphere was now "a little better" than last year. The last Assembly met under the shadow of the Berlin blockade, and Mr. Lie thought that this year delegates would be in a "better mood."

NO NEED NOW FOR DISSOLVING ASSEMBLY

Member's Point On Issue

NEW DELHI, Sept. 16, (PTI): Kazi Syed Karimuddin, Deputy Leader of the Social Democratic Party, Constituent Assembly of India (Legislative), says in a statement:

"My attention has been drawn to the Press reports regarding the issue relating to the Interim Parliament of the Union. It is said therein that the Constituent Assembly of India will be dissolved and a Bill to that effect will be moved in the near future. The Government of India Act, as amended now and under which the Constituent Assembly has been brought into existence, allows the members to function in two capacities, as constitution-makers and as legislators.

"It passes my imagination as to why the present Constituent Assembly should be dissolved and new members should be elected when it definitely promised that general elections will be held in 1951. If the members cannot be allowed to function in Provincial Legislatures and the Parliament, it can be laid down that they must resign their membership either from the Constituent Assembly or the Provincial Legislatures. No valid reason has been assigned for the dissolution move except to suit and meet the exigencies of the situation for the Congress Party.

"If the Constituent Assembly was competent to frame the constitution and to function as legislature, what has happened to suppose that it is incompetent now?"

OPENING TODAY
(SAT. 17-9-49) at
SWASTIK
AJIT'S
MANGALFERA
(in GUJARATI)

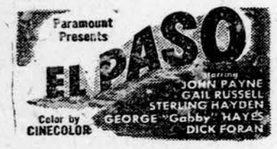
NIRUPA ROY, MANHAR DESAI
Producer-Director:
RATIBHAI PUNATAR
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, & 9-30
Sunday Matinee 12-30
Booking: 10 to 12 & 3 to 6

Any Citizen
who has yet not seen
MEHBOOB'S
Andaz
AT
LIBERTY
should better do it quick!
27TH WEEK
Daily 3, 6-15 and 9-30
Plans open 10 to 8-30

POPULAR by public appreciation!
OMAR KHAIYAM'S
DADA
22nd WEEKS' run at
KAMAL Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
and also at
HINDMATA, Parel
BHARAT CHITRA MANDIR, Kurla.
USHA TALKIES, Andheri.

THRILL & PLEASURE
HIND-MATA
— — PAREL — —
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.
Matinee: Sat. Sun. 12-30 p.m.
OMAR KHAIYAM'S
DADA
Shaikh Mukhtar, Munawar, Begum Para, Shyam
Sunday Morn. 10 a.m.
"CAGED FURY"

AURORA Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Every Minute .. More Reckless!
Every Gun .. More Treacherous!



Tomorrow Morning at 10-30 a.m.
"GAS LIGHT"
Charles Boyer, Ingrid Bergman

On The Indian Screen

"Mangalfera" To Be Released Today At Swastik

AJIT Pictures, which gave "Gunasundari" and "Nanand Bhojai", two successful Gujerati films, will be showing at Swastik from to-day another Gujerati film "Mangalfera" from today.

This picture has been already hailed in Ahmedabad and six towns in Saurashtra, where it is having a successful run. The Gujerati-knowing people of Bombay will no doubt give it big welcome.

"Mangalfera" is produced and directed by Ratibhai Punatar, who produced and directed "Gunasundari" and "Nanand Bhojai". In the leading role are Nirupa Roy, Manhar Desai, Chhagan Romeo, Babu Raje and Dulari. Dialogue is written by the Gujerati novelist Vaju Kotak and the music and songs by Avinash Vyas.

NIRUPA ROY IN AJIT'S "MANGAL-FERA".

"NAO," A Document Of *Human Emotions*

Another film from that versatile writer Madhok is his latest NAO produced under his own Banner Mansrovar Films. The films has Madhok's lyrics, his direction and the stamp of his genius. It is said to be a poem on celluloid.

NIGAR AND JAIRAJ IN "NAO".

Produced and directed by Madhok 'Nao' presents Nigar, Sultana and Jairaj in the romantic role with Krishna, Amir Banu, Misra, Paul, Sharma Bhagsingh, Jagdish and Dulari in other roles. The film will be released through Jawahar Pictures at one of the leading first run houses in Bombay soon.

"Raat Ki Rani" Draws Crowds To Six Theatres

Producer Jagadish Sethi has a powerful theme in this film, where a poet (Shyam) falls in love with a daughter of a prostitute (Munawar Sultana) and saves her from the life of shame by marrying her. This progressive drama grips the audience, the tempo of which is maintained by the polished acting of Om Prakash, Jagdish Sethi and Sulochana Chatterji.

This picture is running at Excelsior, Krishna and four other theatres. Music is by Hansraj Bahl.

SHASHIKALA IN "GIRLS' SCHOOL".

"Girls' School"—A Film Decked With Pradeep Lyrics

COMING ON THURSDAY AT WEST END

PRADEEP has made a success of many films with his lyrics and songs. They played a great part in the popularity in films like "Bandhan", "Naya Sansar" and "Kismet". Here is another opportunity to hear them in Lokamanya Productions' musical romance "Girls' School", to be released on Thursday, September 22, at the New West End. These lyrics are set to the music of C. Ramchandra and Anil Biswas. Directed by Amiya Chakrabarty, it features Geeta Bali, Shashikala, Sohan, Sajjan, Mangala and Ramsingh

A NEW CHAPTER IN FILM HISTORY

The Making Of Gopinath

Mahesh Kaul, the writer, director and producer of the film Gopinath makes film history by breaking away from tradition. It tells a story of a young man, on the threshold of life. It grips the audience by its realistic approach. It presents Raj Kapur, son of the famous actor Prithviraj, in the leading role. There is a new star found in Tripti Mitra, who wins laurels not by looks but sheer talent. Latika, in contrast to her is beautiful but fickle, plays her rival for the love of Raj Kapur. Like everything else in the film, the music is also something new. It is specially composed to suit the emotional tension of every scene. The film is worth seeing by both the film-goer and the film-maker.

DEVAR Coming To Broadway

That fine film, depicting the all burning topic of dowry, DEVAR, produced by Pramila for Silver Films, which had had a creditable run all over the country, is now coming to the Broadway cinema, Dadar. It will be on the screen there from Friday 23rd. Devar presents Kumar in one of the best performances of his career since Puran Bhagat. The stars in the film are Jyoti, Masud, Yakub, Yeshodara Katju and others. It is directed by S. M. Yusuf.

LATIKA IN "GOPINATH".

Films Division Newsreel Cameramen have filmed the Meeting between Pandit Nehru and Sardar Patel, the other day in Bombay which has been included in Indian Nsws Review No. 48, scheduled for release this week-end.

Scenes of Somnath Temple ruins the Ganpati immersion ceremony and the Pateti (Parsi New Year) Day in Bombay are also included in News Review.

"HOUSE OF MYSTERY" OR "BHEDI BUNGALOW"

Adventure and mystery films have a great following in the west. Some of the foreign ones have a successful run in India too. But very few Indians have tried to produce films of this type. That is why Jagriti Productions' "Bhedi Bungalow" is worth seeing for its thrills and action. It is delighting both young and old at New Roshan Talkies for the last four weeks. Bhagwan gives a brilliant performance in this picture. It has snappy dialogue, clean photography and sound.

BHAGWAN IN "BHEDI BUNGALOW"

SHANTARAM DOES IT AGAIN

Another Jubilee Hit In "Apna Desh"

EVER since his first picture "Amritamanthan", V. Shantaram had the fortune of seeing his films attain silver jubilees and even going beyond them. Under the banner of Rajkamal alone he has produced five jubilee hits. "Apna Desh", his latest picture, has maintained the tradition by running into the 25th week at the New West End.

The film has not only weathered a storm of criticism but actually made an unusual theme, like the black-marketing, a box-office hit. In a way it is a tribute to the craftsman-artist Shantaram, for whatever he touches turns into gold. He presents this unusual theme in realistic and artistic manner. Credit for the success of the picture also goes to writers, technicians and artistes, who by their sincere co-operation made it possible for Shantaram to produce a picture, which reflects the state of India after freedom.

JANKI DASS ACTS COMEDIAN IN "SAWAN BHADO".

RICH FILM-FARE IN "DILLAGI"

Booked for the next change at Liberty is Kardar Productions' "Dillagi", whose songs have preceded in popularity over the film. Written by Shakil Badayani and set to the tunes of Naushad and sung by Suraiya their gramophone records have already become popular. The story of the film is set in rural Punjab and runs to the classical pattern. Kardar's direction Dwarka Divan's photography and superb acting of the hand-picked stars like Suraiya, Shyam, Sharda Amar and Shyam Kumar make the picture worth seeing. It has already celebrated its silver jubilee at Kanpur, Allahabad and Lahore.

SURAIYA IN "DILLAGI".

Story of a hazardous expedition undertaken by a group of Australian scientists "Antarctic Adventure" is the documentary record of the efforts made by Australia in setting up a long range weather bureau at Heard Island situated two thousand four hundred miles to the south-west of Australia, which will be used for long range weather forecasting by the Commoiwealth.

"SAWAN BHADO" FOR LAMINGTON AND KISMET FROM NEXT FRIDAY

Prakash Pictures have gone in for a social this time. Their "Sawan Bhado", which tells a story of a society woman, will come to the screen at Lamington and Kismet on Friday, September 23 Based on true life, Munawar Sultana—the star of the picture, plays three types of roles—a daughter, a wife and a mother. Harassed by a domineering father, she runs away from home to avoid marriage with an old man. She is fortunately sheltered by a young man, who later marries her. But spiteful tongues make her part with her son. Ill luck dogs her foot-steps. The story is as touching as Gorki's "Mother" or Gurudev's "Naukadumi". Direction is by Rabindra Dave and in the supporting role are Ramsing, Randhir, Janaki Dass and Indu.

"Balam" Comes To Bombay On Friday

WADIA Films Ltd's latest production "Balam", will be shown at the Minerva and Excelsior from next Friday. It is directed by the veteran of the film world Homi Wadia. The leading artists in the film are Suraiya, Nigar, Masud, Jayant and Wasti.

Balam is the story of love, giving its two sides—pure and impulsive. Rural atmosphere, fine photography and heavenly music are the special features of the film.

A SCENE FROM "BALAM".

WHEN INFATUATION TURNS A MAN'S HEAD — EVERY THING RIGHT APPEARS INVARIABLY WRONG!!
KANEEZ
Such is This XXth CENTURY
Starring MUNAWAR SULTANA, SHYAM— URMILA KULDEEP CUCKOO
Music GHULAM HAIDER
Director: KRISHNA KUMAR
Story: HASRAT LUCKNOVI
A GRAND P. Release

3-15, 6-15, 9-15
Sun. 12-15
4TH WEEK
SUPER

SEE IT NOW
LEST YOU MIGHT MISS THE MOST BEAUTIFUL SCREEN-PLAY NOW RUNNING—
It's FILMISTAN'S
Shabnam
Starring: KAMINI KAUSHAL, DILIP KUMAR
with Jeevan, Paro, Mubarak, Cuckoo.
ROXY
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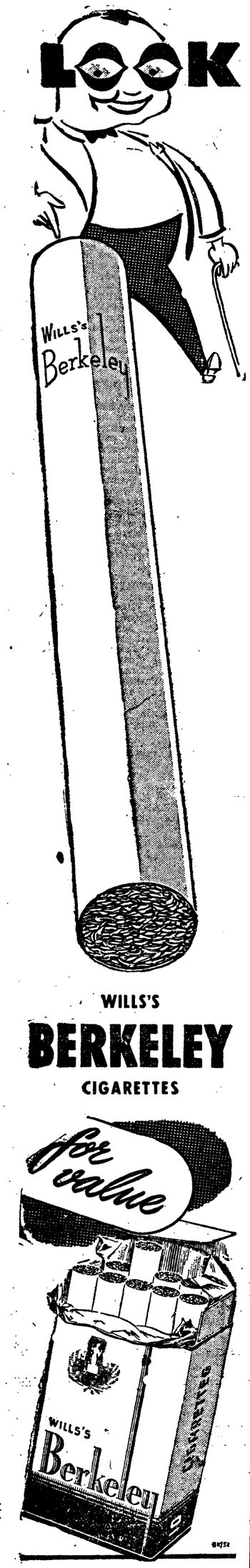

Workers Pampered At The Cost Of Industry: Investors Neglected

WHY STEEL PRODUCTION IS IN DOLDRUMS

BENGAL STEEL CORPORATION CHIEF BLAMES GOVERNMENT

Retention Prices Inadequate; Labour Recalcitrant; Profits Nullified

SPEAKING at the Annual General Meeting of the Share-holders of the Steel Corporation of Bengal Limited, on September 15, Sir Biren Mookerjee, Chairman said that mainly owing to the recalcitrant attitude of labour, which seemed to believe in 'less work and more pay' and the hesitant policy of the Government in fixing the retention price of the Company's steel, virtually no profits were earned for the year 1948.

Sir Biren had some hard words to say on labour's part in industry: compared with the year 1942, whilst the wages per head had increased from nearly Rs. 1,200 p. a. to about Rs. 1,740 or by about 45 per cent, the production per head had fallen from about 51 to 31 tons, showing a decrease of more than 40 per cent. Besides, there were unnecessary strikes which crippled production at vital moments.

The retention prices fixed by the government had done a grave injustice to the company, which was deprived of the benefits accruing from increased prices owing to the delay involved in government procedure. The chairman pointed out that government, which is the largest consumer is paying about half the price it would have to pay if the prices were not controlled or if it had to depend on imported steel.

Striking an optimistic note as he concluded his speech, the chairman pointed out the government were decided to provide finance to the company to carry out certain extensions which would result in an appreciable expansion of the output.

SIR BIREN MOOKERJEE'S SPEECH AT ANNUAL MEETING

Sir Biren Mookerjee said:
Gentlemen,

The Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1948 have been in your hands for some weeks. You have no doubt realised from their perusal that the trading results for the year were so unsatisfactory that virtually no profit was earned. You must also have noticed that the Directors therefore, had to resort to supplementing the earnings by Rs. 15 lakhs by transferring or rather borrowing this amount from the reserves for Repairs and Renewals in order to enable them to pay you a small dividend of six annas per share. In a steel works normally working three shifts, wear and tear of the plant is very heavy and large sums at a time are required to maintain the plant in the highest state of efficiency and to keep down costs. Any depletion of the reserves which prevents or curtails the necessary expenditure on repairs and renewals must in the long run impair the efficiency of the plant and cause an increase in costs. It is for this reason, as has been explained in the Directors' Report, that the amount now withdrawn from the reserves should be made good in future years. I would warn you against confounding these reserves with the reserves for depreciation which are for the purpose of replacement.

GOVERNMENT UNSYMPATHETIC

I would try and explain to you the causes which have nullified our profit and made it necessary for us to adopt the unusual course, which I have described, for the payment of a small dividend. The main cause, of course, is the disparity between the cost of production and the retention prices as fixed by the Government.

The explanation of this cause is to be found on the one hand, in the increase in the cost of labour, in the rise in the cost of raw materials and in the increases in railway freights, for all of which the Company cannot, in any sense, be held responsible; and on the other hand in the Government's unsympathetic treatment of your Company and their dilatory methods in dealing with the revision of the retention prices.

I shall now deal briefly with each one of the factors which has contributed to the very unsatisfactory trading results.

LABOUR LESS EFFICIENT

In order to enable you to understand the part played by labour in reducing your profits, I cannot do better than give you some figures bearing on labour's productive effort in relation to the increase in its own earnings. I shall, for the sake of comparison, take 1942, the first complete year when we reached a production nearly equal to our rated capacity and the year 1948. In the latter year we produced 7,000 tons less of saleable steel than in 1942. The number of employees, however, had risen in the meanwhile from 3,700 to nearly 6,000, an increase of nearly 60 per cent. The wage bill had risen from Rs. 23 to Rs. 56 per ton, an increase of 143 per cent. Whilst the wages per head had increased from nearly Rs. 1,200 p.a. to about Rs. 1,740, or by about 45 per cent. the production per head had fallen from about 51 to about 31 tons, showing a decrease of more than 40 per cent.

Our policy towards labour has been from the first, as will be observed from the above figures, to give the worker the highest wage within our means and a higher one than that paid elsewhere, in the hope of employing no more men than, after making allowance for climatic and other conditions, a modern and highly mechanized plant should normally employ, even in India. This hope has been completely defeated. Retrenchment is forbidden for all practical purposes or made impossible without risking a strike.

We have been practically compelled, therefore, to employ 60 per cent. more men than we need and the output has been actually smaller than before, though with better effort on the part of labour the plant is capable, even with its present equipment, of giving a much higher production.

"MORE PAY, LESS WORK"

As a consequence of the employment of so much superfluous labour simultaneously with the increase in wages, the Company's wage bill has gone up by about Rs. 60 lakhs per annum since 1942. The only return we have received cannot be better expressed than describing labour's attitude in the phrase 'more pay, less work'. To the perennial 'go slow' methods has been added an indulgence, now and again, in sudden and illegal strikes in one key department or other. Only a few days ago, we had such a strike in a key department which brought the whole plant to a complete standstill, resulting in the loss of about 3,000 tons of steel.

Our appeals to the authorities concerned, both Provincial and Central, when any strike legal or illegal takes place, are usually unproductive of any results. Promptitude is not one of the strong points of any of the Governments. Moreover, in any conflict between labour and employer in which the assistance of Government is sought, the odds are nearly always in favour of labour. Forcing on the employer the appeasement of labour, at whatever cost, has become a cardinal principle of Government policy. The decisions of many Labour Tribunals leave little room for doubt that they regard themselves virtually as the authorized instruments of the Government to carry out this policy. Awards are made against the employers with retrospective effect extending over many months which may affect even accounts which have been closed in the normal course.

GOVERNMENT'S POLICY

Everything for labour and little or nothing for the employer is a policy which no Government can follow without economic disaster such as that which has all but completely overtaken us. Neither can the standard of living of labour be improved, nor can the foundations of a welfare state, which is the dream of some of our leaders, be laid on the ruins of industry or on the grave of the middle class investor.

Punitive remedies which are specially provided to check indiscipline, prevent illegal and sudden strikes or protect the supervisory staff, particularly in such industries as iron and steel which affect the defence and general prosperity of the country, are seldom, if ever, applied.

Unless both the Government and labour realize that the producer and the investor are, also, entitled to a reasonable share in the gains of industry, the industrial outlook of the future cannot be regarded with any degree of justifiable optimism.

DEPRIVED OF PROFITS DUE TO HIM

Share-Holder Suffers

In order to show that the Government have not fallen behind labour in their contribution towards depriving you of your legitimate profit, I would give you a few facts. As you no doubt know, the prices of steel have been controlled since 1939. Until April 1945, increases had been given which were nearly equal to the increases in the ascertained costs of production and enabled your Company to pay reasonable dividends after making adequate provision for depreciation. In April 1946, both the major producers submitted to a voluntary cut of Rs. 12-8-0 per ton in the belief that it would be offset by a reduction in taxation. But no such reduction took place, whilst the costs continued to increase. Applications made from time to time for a revision of prices after an enquiry by the Tariff Board were rejected. In January, 1948 the original cut was restored, pending an enquiry by the Tariff Board. But since 1945 there had been an increase of Rs. 74 per ton in the works costs under the following major heads, viz.

Labour	.. ..	Rs. 25
Raw materials	.. ..	" 23
Process	.. ..	" 8
Repairs & Renewals	..	" 7
Freights	.. ..	" 11
		Rs. 74

UNNECESSARY STRIKE

The realizations per ton had, on the other hand, increased by less than Rs. 27 per ton. It is this excess of Rs. 47 per ton of the costs over the realizations which completely wiped out your profit for 1948. For similar reasons we had, as you know, entirely to pass the ordinary dividend in the 1947 accounts. The disastrous and unnecessary strike of 1946 compelled us to cut down the previous year's dividend by one half. Owing to these cumulative failures to earn an adequate profit for reasons beyond our control for three years in succession, we felt it incumbent on us to draw upon our reserves to the extent of Rs. 15 lakhs to pay you the unsatisfactory and almost paltry dividend of 6 annas per share. Even though the Government prefer labour and the consumer to the shareholder, we cannot follow in their footsteps at the expense of the investor and have thus taken some risk in the adoption of the unusual course of raiding our reserves.

RETENTION PRICES INADEQUATE

Government's Niggardly Policy

Turning once again to the retention prices, I would mention that after failing to readjust prices to costs, and giving us only a temporary increase as from the 1st of January 1948, the whole question of the retention prices was referred by the Government to the Tariff Board for a full enquiry in February 1948. We had pressed more than once for such an enquiry since the beginning of 1947. The enquiry by the Tariff Board took a whole year and its Report was submitted to the Government of India at the end of February, 1949. The new retention prices which purported to give to both the producers an average increase of Rs. 18 per ton were made effective from the 1st of May, 1949. The point that I wish to make is briefly this.

EXPROPRIATION

The recommendations of the Tariff Board were based on the cost of production as ascertained by it for the three best months of 1948, namely, January to March, after the costs of raw materials and stores, freight rates and labour charges had been adjusted to the levels obtaining in November 1948. The Tariff Board recommended that on the basis of the adjusted costs of these three months we were entitled to certain increases in the retention prices. The fact that the increases recommended were based on the adjusted costs of 1948 was completely ignored by Government and the Company was deprived of the benefit of these increased prices justified by the increased cost for a period of 16 months. Whether this delay of 16 months on the part of the Government or the Tariff Board was avoidable or not makes no difference so far as we are concerned.

The fact remains that our loss was the gain of the Government and of the consumer. No right-minded Government can morally take advantage of its own delay or that of its agents. We admit that so long as there is a shortage of steel there is justification for the control of prices. But we deny that the Government have the right as virtual purchasers on behalf of consumers to adopt a course which in the result has little to distinguish it from expropriation without adequate compensation to the producer.

NOT A CONCESSION

The Government seem to regard the revision of prices in our favour as if it was a concession to us such as that which may be made to an industry seeking protection against foreign competition. This is far from being the case. It is the Government and the consumer who get, by the exercise so to say of superior force, the concession from the producers and who benefit by the fixation of prices in their favour. It is well known that so far as the consumer, which term necessarily includes the largest of his kind, namely the Government, is concerned, he is paying about half the price that he would have to pay if the prices were not controlled or if he had to depend on imported steel. The recent purchases at the prices paid by the Government completely bear us out on this point. In these circumstances the ordinary rules of justice and equity demand that the producer should not have been put to such a heavy loss as the deprivation of the increased prices for 16 months. Whilst Government are prepared to pay about 200-250 rupees a ton more for foreign than for Indian steel, they grudge the indigenous producer an increase of Rs. 18 per ton on an average for 16 months.

By the import only of 300,000 tons of foreign steel the aggregate price of all steel has been increased to the tune of 6 to 7 crores. The addition, therefore, of 18 rupees per ton paid to the Indian producers would have made but a relatively slight addition to the average increase in prices and would have better met the ends of justice.

TARIFF BOARD REPORT

Unsatisfactory Features

There were some unsatisfactory features along with some very satisfactory ones in the Report of the Tariff Board so far as your Company was concerned. We have had occasion to take exception to some of the views of the Tariff Board and also to the reasons fur and the manner in which the Government discarded those recommendations of the Tariff Board which were calculated to lessen the burden on the consumer, without injuring the interests of any of the producing units. We also felt that there were grounds for complaint against what appeared to us to be discrimination against your Company in the matter of the return on your investment which the new retention prices permitted to your Company. We had accordingly to make a representation to the Government on the whole question. As the matter is still under the consideration of the Government I am not at liberty to tell you the points on which there is disagreement between your Company and the Government. We have asked Government to publish the Report of the Tariff Board in accordance with the normal practice which was observed by previous Governments. This has not so far been done. This is another reason why I am not at liberty to disclose to you the grounds on which we have found it necessary to question the decision of the Government.

INTEGRATION SUGGESTED

There is one point in the Report of the Tariff Board which is of special interest to you as shareholders. One of the recommendations of the Tariff Board which has been endorsed by Government in their Resolution is that your Company and the Indian Iron & Steel Company Ltd., should examine the possibility of their integration through amalgamation. It is recognised that under certain conditions such a course might be advantageous from the administrative and managerial points of view. The condition precedent, however, to the adoption of such a course is the existence of circumstances which involve no undue sacrifices on the part of one or the other of the two parties. The first and foremost of these circumstances is that the profit earning capacities of the two Companies should be reasonably comparable. Such obviously is not the case at present. As regards your Company this is a matter largely in Government's own hands and I may say at once that the fixation of the retention prices of steel at their present absurdly low levels effectively precludes any question of our putting before the two Companies a scheme for amalgamation. So far as the shareholders are concerned, their decision would depend on their individual assessment of the future prospects of their respective Companies if continued as separate entities. It must also be remembered that besides the shareholders, the debenture holders and creditors of the two Companies are involved and their consent to any scheme of amalgamation would be dependent on whether they were satisfied that their interests would not in any way be prejudiced.

I think I have said enough to show that the question is not as simple as the Tariff Board and the Government seem to think and that any scheme of amalgamation would require the most careful consideration and, in the case of your Company, very much more favourable conditions than now obtain.

WORDS OF CHEER

After performing my unpleasant duty of giving you a rather gloomy picture of the results of the Company's operations during 1948, I would like to give you, before I conclude, a word or two of good cheer. As the saying goes, every cloud has a silver lining. During the past few weeks there have been distinct signs of the resurgence of the stock market which for the last three years or so has to all intents and purposes been entirely dead. Let us hope that the reviving confidence in the investment market will not be shattered by some contradictory pronouncements or ill-considered action, on the part of those who are at present in charge of our destinies and that their excessive zeal for the improvement of the conditions of labour or for the somewhat imaginary protection of the consumer will not make them forget, as they have been apt to do, the claims of the investor to a fair participation in the fruits of industry.

As regards the immediate future of your Company I have already stated that the benefit of the increased retention prices has been lost to us for the first four months of this year. But if there is no serious interruption of production by reason of any labour trouble, or further increases in the prices of raw materials, or in railway freights, or some unforeseen accident, some of the lost ground may be recovered during the remainder of the year. It is also generally known that after negotiations extending over more than 15 months, the Government decided several weeks ago, to provide finance to your Company to carry out certain extensions which would result in an appreciable expansion of the output. The wheels of Government are proverbially slow of movement and we are still awaiting the completion of the legal formalities and the actual provision of the finance thereafter. The completion of the scheme is expected to take about 3 years. It is needless to emphasize that every day's delay in the implementation of the arrangement means a substantial loss of the future output of a commodity of which the consumer is sorely in need and on which many of the Government's nation building projects are dependent.

If and when the scheme is completed, the plant of your Company as well as that of her associate, the Indian Iron & Steel Company, Ltd., will be well-balanced and provide the essential prerequisite for a reduction in the over-all costs.

In the meanwhile, it will be our constant endeavour to impress upon the Government the necessity of giving your Company prices which are more in accord than in the past, with considerations of equitable treatment of the investors and at the same time to conserve our resources consistently with the rights of the shareholders.

STAFF THANKED

I am glad to announce that Mr. L. S. Puri, late of the Finance Department of the Government of India, and Financial Commissioner, Railways, has joined the associated Companies in the Asansol area as Group Agent from the 1st of March this year. I have no doubt that most of you gentlemen have known or heard of Mr. Puri's work. Mr. H. V. Peeling, the Group General Manager, tendered his resignation in the middle of March and left for England in the middle of June. Mr. J. A. Lawrence who joined the Company as Sheet Mill Manager in 1939 has been appointed Works' Manager on Mr. G. W. Fox's retirement. Mr. U. D. Talwar joined the Company as Melting Shop Superintendent at the end of last year. Of the many officer trainees engaged in 1937, I am glad to say that Mr. A. N. Roy is now Assistant Works' Manager, Mr. N. R. Dutt, Melting Shop Manager and Mr. Romesh Dutt Sheet Mill Manager. I should like on your behalf to thank all the staff for their hard work and loyal support in these trying days.

AN APPEAL

TO THE OWNERS OF SIGN BOARD PAINTING FIRMS

To discuss the difficulties in the Shop Assistant Act and about the material required for the Sign Board Painting such as Tin Etc. It is decided to hold a meeting of the Owners of the Sign Board Painting Firms to form an Association at the Office of Messrs. M. B. Kotkar Bros: 373, Girgaon Rd., Thakurdwar, Bombay No. 2., on Sunday 18th Sept: 1949 at 4 P.M. All Sign Board Painting Firms' Owners are requested to attend the firm.

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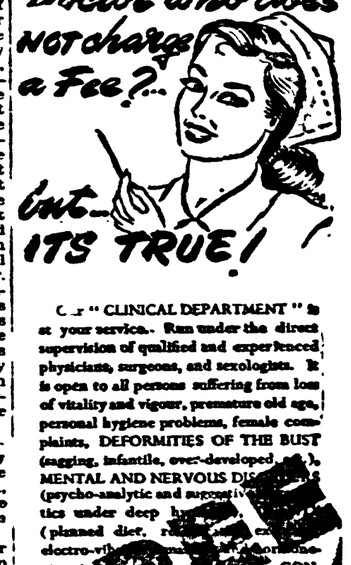

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AGGRESSIVE BUYING BY BULLS IN TATA STEELS

General Improvement In Active Shares

BOMBAY, Sept. 16.

Today being fortnightly settlement day, bulls made all attempts to push up prices of Tata Steel shares. As pointed out before these operators were expected to lend their active support with a view to secure higher settlement rates.

At the opening Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 1377-8 and declined at Rs. 1370 under scattered selling. At this level there was active bidding up by professional bull operators and prices advanced at Rs. 30 and Defds. were quoted at Rs. 1400 and steadied at Rs. 1397-8. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 282 and after declining at Rs. 281 advanced at Rs. 284.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1040 and after declining at Rs. 1032-8 rallied at Rs. 1040. Kohinoor shares opened at Rs. 275 and after declining at Rs. 274 firmed up at Rs. 279. Svadeshi Mill shares opened at Rs. 239 and improved at Rs. 242.

Indian Iron shares were also in good demand and improved at Rs. 27-10 while Scindia shares were placed at Rs. 14-5.

Thereafter there was increased selling and Tata Steel Defds. declined at Rs. 1382-8 and Ordinary shares were done at Rs. 283. Indian Irons also quietened at Rs. 27-1 and Bengal Steels were done at Rs. 20-15.

Central Indias were done at Rs. 211-4 and Gokaks were placed at Rs. 251-14. Kohinoors changed hands at Rs. 277-8. Simplex shares were quoted at Rs. 182 while Svadeshi Mill shares were done at Rs. 240-10.

Associated Cements were quoted at Rs. 140-12. Belapurs were placed at Rs. 180-10. Bombay Burmas again hardened at Rs. 321-14.

Towards the close there was brisk buying by Bull operators which resulted in a sharp rise. There was increased short covering and Tata Steel Defds. sharply advanced at Rs. 1425 and Ordinary shares hardened at Rs. 290. Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 1050 while Kohinoors moved up at Rs. 282 and Svadeshi Mill shares were quoted at Rs. 250. Closing tone was firm.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	1050 0
Kohinoor Mills (3-2)	282 0
Swadeshi Mills (12-4) XD	246 0
Central India Mills (4)	213 0
Simplex Mills (6-8)	183 8
New Great Eastern (8)	139 8
Indore (9 plus 3)	118 12
Gokak Mills (12)	253 8
Century Spinning (15)	222 8
India Bleaching (6)	136 0
Swan Mills (2)	296 0
Finlay Mills (15)	256 0
Morarji Goculdas	436 4
Edward Sassoon (30)	225 0
Meyer (12)	105 0
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 9 6
India United Ord (10-13-0)	10 15
India United Defd (0-2-6)	1 10 6
Madhusudan Mills (15)	170 0
Podar (S)	132 8
Khatau Makanji (5)	156 4
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord (14)	291 0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-13)	1430 0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (7-2)	140 8
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (6)	142 8
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-3)	322 8
Belapur Sugar (9)	184 0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (0-3)	27 12
Scindia Steam (0-3)	14 2
Premier Construction	95 12
Tata Chemical	9 5
Tata Oil (2) X.D.	47 8
Indian Iron (0-12)	28 4
Bengal Steel (0-6-2)	21 9
British India Corp (0-9)	8 8
India Copper	2 8
Wimco	195 0
Alcock	260 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (25)	1510 0
Andhra Valley (30)	1410 0
Tata Hydro (3)	153 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (9)	58 8
Phoenix (50)	131 4
Indian Mfg.	302
Kurla	103 8
Colaba	124 8
New City (11)	152 8
Minerva (12)	127 8
Bradbury	435 0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4 5
Bharat Mills (2)	30 0
Mysore Sug. Mills (4)	160 0
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	14 8
Model Mills (12-8)	170 0
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	608 12
Vishnu Cotton (8)	210 0
Western India (40)	4070 0
Standard (15)	220 0
Sholapur Mills (200)	3000 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	16 0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	47 12
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	255 0
Ahmedabad Advance New	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3)	36 0
New Union Mills (0-8)	15 8
Madhusudan S (2-8)	35 0
Shrinivas Mills (S)	162 8
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	67 0
Berar Mills	240 0
Victoria Mills	225 0
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (4-0)	122 8
Ahmedabad New	72 8
Surat Electric (2-8)	132 8
Karachi Electric (2)	136 14
Broach (0-5)	6 12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	7 2
Amalgamated (0-12)	12 8
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electricity Supply (S)	146 14
Bombay Suburban XR	143 12
Bombay Suburban New	56 0
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (35) XD	1772 8
Imperial Bank of India P.P. (8-12) X.D.	438 12
Central Bank (1-8)	78 0
New Central Bank	77 8
Bank of India (4) XD	173 4
Union (0-5)	7 0
Bank of Baroda (2-8)	120 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (3-8)	40 8
United Commercial (8)	47 0
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	35 12
Hindustan Commercial	17 0
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	94 0
INSURANCE	
Oriental (125)	4125 0
Empire (10)	625 0
New India (1)	51 8
Jupiter (1-4)	12 12
Vulcan (9-10)	11 10
Indian Merchantile (21)	34 12
Universal (9-4)	11 4
Industrial and Prudential	29 8
Neptune	7 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	15 10
RAILWAY SHARES	
G.P. (1-14) XD	113 0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (10)	248 12
Bombay Burma New (5)	125 0
Burma Petrol	1 6 9
Mackenzie (6)	65 0
Port Canning (7)	60 12
Kemp & Co. (30)	395 0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	125 0
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12)	84 0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	35 12
Mukund Iron	13 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	16 0
Alembic (10)	161 4
Supreme India X.R.	78 12
Jam Wire (6)	67 4

TATA STEEL DEFDS

After the close Tata Steel Defds. decline at Rs. 1,325 and improved at Rs. 1,335 and in the evening were quoted at Rs. 1,322/8. Budlee Difference was Rs. 1-14.

Bombay Uganda	67 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	30 0
Indian Cement (1937)	171 4
Walchand Nagar Industries (B.S.)	152 8
United Motor	32 0
Associated Cement New (3)	138 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahmadi Steam	96 0
Gujarat Motor	28 0
Sardar Carbonic X.D.	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrela Batteries	32 2
Manmad Press	120 0
National Rayon	36 8
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	198 2
Andhra Valley (7)	1235 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1340 0
Hydro Electric (7)	130 5
Bombay Steamer (6)	235 0
Central India (5)	625 0
Swadeshi Mills	126 4
Vishnu Mills (7)	
Lakshmi Mills	268 2
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 0
Podar Mills (4)	105 0
Shirnivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	106 4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	316 4
Surat Electricity (3-4)	137 8
Pre. Construction First	101 14
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	98 4
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical	113 12
Walchandnagar	130 0
Jupiter	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	110 0
Mackenzie (1st)	85 0
Mackenzie (2)	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mill	60 0
Standard	89 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 12
Morarji	94 8
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952	103 8
Gula Kajamsingh	8 9
Rubber Planting	17 0
Bombay Steamer	97 0
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchandnagar	105 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 8
New Victoria	2 6
New Victoria 2 (Pref.)	4 12
Paltan (8)	97 8
Gold Mohor	282 8
New Kaiser Hind	420 0
Sajjan Mills (20)	155 0
Osmanshahi (16)	235 0
Azamshahi	255 0
Air Services	5 12
Air India Tata	72 0
Hind Motor	4 14
India Steam	8 3

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE
BOMBAY, September 16.

Tata Ordinary 291 Tata Deferred 1430 Indian Iron 28-4 Steel Corpn. 21-13 Bombay Dyeing 1050 Central India 213-12 Gokak 253-12 Kohinoor 282 Simplex 183-8 Swadeshi 246-14 Tata Poper 1510 Associated Cement 142-8 Belapur 184-6 Bombay Burma (Old) 322-8 Scindia 14-6 Central Bank 78 New India 51-8 Tata 2nd Pref. 140-10.

GOLD AND SILVER

Rumours Of Early Sales Of Gold By Bank

BOMBAY, Sept. 16.

The Reserve Bank of India sold today 370 Silver bars and has invited tenders for 500 bars on Monday.

There was strong rumour today in the market to the effect that the Bank will announce sales of Gold in a day or two. This expectation was accompanied by heavy selling pressure in Gold which recorded a sharp decline in price.

Aso delivery Silver opened today at Rs. 156|4 and improved at Rs. 156|8 under scattered buying. At this level there was increased selling and Aso delivery Silver declined at Rs. 155|10. Thereafter there was some short covering and the market steadied at Rs. 156|2 Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 158|4.

Aso delivery Gold opened at Rs. 110|6 and sharply declined at Rs. 108|12 on extensive unloading and increased selling on rumours of possible sale of Gold by the Bank in a day or two. Later on the market steadied at Rs. 109|2. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 112|4.

Later on the market was steady. Aso delivery Gold after declining at Rs. 107/8 advanced at Rs. 109/8. Final quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	158	8	0
Aso delivery	157	6	0
Ready Gold	113	0	0
Aso Gold	109	8	0
Sovereigns	74	0	0

PRODUCE MARKET
BOMBAY, Sept. 16.

Groundnuts Quality	43	12	0
Madras	43	0	0
Bold	43	0	0
Linseed Bold	32	12	0
Linseed Small	32	2	0
Kardi	23	0	0
Khursani	29	8	0
Castorseed	26	4	0
Mahura	28	8	0
Groundnut Oil	23	14	0
Groundnut Oil upcountry	23	6	0

PRODUCE RECEIPTS
BOMBAY, Sept. 16.

Cotton Bales	2755
Groundnuts	2315
Castorseed	117
Linseed	1460
Cottonseed	1810
Poppyseed	376

HESSIAN MARKET
BOMBAY, Sept 16.

	Pics.
45X11.	
Ready	109
Aug.-Sept.	109
Oct.-Dec.	107-1/2
BAGS 100.	
Ready	126 0 0
Aug.-Sept.	125 0 0
Oct.-Dec.	122 0 0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Sept. 16.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98	12	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	4	0
2 1|2 per cent 1955	99	11	0
2 1|2 per cent 1961	96	6	0
2 1|2 per cent 1960	99	6	0
2 3|4 per cent 1962	99	4	0
2 3/4 per cent 1978	95	12	0
3 per cent non terminable	97	6	0
3 per cent Con.	97	6	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	14	0
3 per cent 1953-55	102	0	0
3 per cent 1957	101	5	0
3 per cent 1959-61	100	13	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	3	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	2	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	0	0
3 1|2 per cent 1954-59	104	10	0
3 1|2 per cent 1960-70	110	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	102	0	0
4 1|2 per cent 1958-60	110	8	0
4 1|2 per cent 1958-68	114	4	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
3 per cent Bombay 1962	98	15	0
2 3|4 per cent C. P. 1961	97	0	0
2 3|4 per cent Madras 1961	97	0	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	6	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	6	0
3 per cent Punjab 1949	100	0	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	6	0
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent N.W.F. 1952	98	2	0
3 per cent U. P. 1961-68	99	12	0
4 per cent B.P.T.	110	12	0
3 1|4 Municipal	100	11	0
4 per cent B. Municipality	110	8	0
5 per cent Bombay Municipaliay 1959	114	0	0
3 per cent B. Municipal 1954	114	0	0
3 per cent B. Municipal 1950	107	0	0

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Sept. 16.

Apollo 2-9 2-9-6.
Bharat 30.
B. Dyeing 1042-8 45 37-8 46-4 45 50.
C. India 209 13.
Colaba 124 24-8.
Edward Textile 225.
Finlay 256.
Gokak 251 53 52 53-8.
E. D. Ord. 1-10-6 1-10-9 1-10-6.
E. D. Defd. 10-10-6 10-15.
Indore 120 17-8 18-12.
Khatau 156-4.
Kohinoor 275 82.
Laxmi 608-12.
Morarjee 435.
Mysore 160.
New Great 137-8 39-8.
Meyer 105.
Phoenix 131-4.
Sassoon Silk 36.
Sholapur 3000.
Shrinivas 162-8.
Simplex 182 81 83-8.
Swadeshi 240 41 40-8 44-8 43-8 45-8 44 46.
Swan 296.
Vishnu 210

STEAM

Scindia 14-4 14-3 14-6 14-5 14-6.

BANKS

Baroda 120.
Central 77-8 78.
Central New 77-8.
Imperial 1772-8.
Imperial New 438-12.
India 173-4.
U. Commercial 47.

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad 122|8
Andhra 1400
Suburban 143|12
Hydro 153|8 53
Power 1507|8 11|4 7|8| 10
Power (Pref.) 1340

INSURANCE

New India 51 51|8
Oriental 4125

STEEL SHARES

B. Steel 20|14 21 20|15 21|12 21|8 21|13
I. Iron 26|15 27|2 27|1 28|4.
Tata Defd 1375 71|4 1422|8 20 30
Tata Ord. 281|8 89 88 91
Tata 1st Pref. 197|8 98|2
Tata 2nd Pref 140|4 40|12 40|8

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 258|12 60
A. C. Cement 741|4 40|12 42
A. C. Cement New 137|8 38
Belapur 180 81 80|8 84
B.B. Old 315|10 22|8 20 22|8
B.B. New 122|8 25 23|12 25
B.B. Petrol 1|7 1|7|6
B.I.C. 8|7 8|8
Indian Copper 2|7|6 2|6|6 2|8.
P. Construction 93|8 94 93 96 95|12
Shivrajpur 27|12
Tata Chemical 9|7 9|5
Tata Oil 47 46|8 47|8
Wimco 188|12 97|8 95

SPECIAL

Ahmedabad Elect. New 72 72|8.
Bombay Uganda 69|8
National Rayon Pref 74|8 (F.P.)
Standard Mills 217|8 20

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Sept. 16.

There was no forward business in the local market today but from tomorrow normal trading will be restored.

The Govt. has not accepted, the just demand of the Association to consider all open forward business closed at the previous day's closing rates in case if the Government makes any alternation in the floor and ceiling prices. The Association ought to have such powers to provide security to the parties of hedge contracts. The Association and its members had worst experience of such a change in the past. It is true that the Government has full powers but the refusal to accept Association's demand makes one believe that the Government is not rightly advised in matter. When such a change was desired by the vote of the Assocation the Government ought to have accepted the necessary change as the same gives protection to both buyers and sellers and no undue advantage is taken by either party.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton September Contract is 610 cent points below New York October at Exchange rate 331.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON
ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 15.

KARNAK	
November	66.67—18
January	63.20—55
March	62.20—30
ASHMOUNI	
October	48.72—03
December	48.26+06
February	48.15+23

ART SILK YARN
BOMBAY, Sept. 16.

120 Ready Japan	3	10	0
150 Ready Japan	3	14	0
120 Ready Italy	3	5	6
150 Ready Italy	3	13	6
150 D. Box Sept.	776	0	0
150 D. Box Oct.	785	0	0

PEPPER PRICES
BOMBAY, Sept. 16.

Aso	2200 to 2220
Magsar	1740 to 1760

Sugar Production And Stocks

The opening stock, production, despatches and the closing stock of sugar in respect of Central Sugar Factories in the Indian Union including Hyderabad during the fortnight ending August 15, 1949, were 5,766,000 mds., 21,000 mds., 1,490,000 mds., and 4,297,000 mds. respectively, reports the Director Indian Institute of Sugar Technology, Kanpur, on the basis of returns received under Sugar Production Rules, 1935 The figures for the corresponding fortnight of the previous season were 12,289,000 mds., 26,000 mds., 1,257,000 mds., and 11,058,000 mds., respectively. Figures for the current fortnight relate to 115 factories representing 87.95 percent of the total cane crushing capacity, while figures of the previous year relate to 116 factories representing 88 per cent of the total cane crushing capacity.

The total figures for the production and despatches of sugar since November 1, 1948 are reported to be 26,123,000 mds. and 27,665,000 mds. respectively as against the corresponding figures of 27,376,000 mds., and 19,873,000 mds. during the previous season.

FISH CURING FACTORY FOR VERSOVA

Residents Protest

VERSOVA, Sept. 16.

A letter, signed by 54 inmates of sent to the Collector of Bombay, Bom-Kakori Camo, Versova Road, has been bay Suburban Dist., alleging that an "ice factory and fish curing and and freezing plants are being erected at Seven Bungalows", at Versova Road, and that the operations of digging the foundations of these proposed erections have already been started. The signatories state that most of them are vegetarians and that if these structures are erected near their houses, where there is no drainage system," "it will be impossible for them to live in". It is further alleged that the party concerned "is trying to get the plan passed under false guise of putting up a confectionery"

It is pointed out that Versova, like Juhu, is a health resort where residents live quietly, away from the din and bustle of Bombay, for reasons of health, so it is hoped that sanction for such erections in "purely residential quarters" will not be allowed.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Sept. 16.

B C Rates T T D D 1/5 15/16 Ready.
B C Rates T T D D 1-5 29/32 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready.
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month.
New York and Montreal B C Rate T T Rs. 332 1/4.
Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs 330.
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4 Montreal Rs. 328 1/2.
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 329 Rs. 328 3/4 L/C.
Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs. 8100.
Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs. 8320.
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl 79
Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs. 1305
Java Banks Selling T T D D Glds. 79
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 83 1/4.
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 156 1/4.
Manila Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 165 3/4.
New York/London Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52, 57-53 43; London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 40; London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4; London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19-32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 15/16-1/2 25/32; London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 128-130; London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 99.80-100.20; London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 8.09-8.14; London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.02-3/4—4.03-1/4 London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 1096-1098; London/Prague Cross Rate K. 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/3 15/16-2/4 1/16; London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 1734-36.
London Discts. 3 Mos. 5/8 p.c. London Discts. 6 Mos. 3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c.; Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 3/4 p.c.; 3 Mos. 1 p.c.; 6 Mos. 1-1/4 p.c.; 12 Mos. 1-1/2 p.c.
Tone: Easy.

Position Of Scheduled Banks

The following is the Statement of the position of Scheduled Banks as at the close of business on the 9th September:—

	Rs.
Demand Liabilities in India:	
(i) Borrowings from banks	27,43,36,000
(ii) Other demand liabilities	570,99,26,000
Time Liabilities in India:	
(i(Borrowing from banks	12,00,000
(ii) Other time liabilities	269,93,94,000
Cash in India:	
(i) Currency notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes	29,73,84,000
(ii) Rupee Coin	2,08,33,000
(iii(Subsidiary Coin	77,41,000
Balances with Reserve Bank	88,45,99,000
Advances in India	401,25,32,000
Bills discounted in India	13,53,24,000

Calcutta Shares Firm On Contiued Buying

CALCUTTA, Sept. 16.

The market opened steady but closed firm with regard to the speculative stocks as a result of continued buying operation and closed at the best of the day, other sections also ruled steady in sympathy. Following are today's final transactions up to 1-45 p.m.:—

GOVT. SECURITIES: Three per cent Loan 1986 87/10 S Lots, Three per cent Loan 1970/75 100, Three per cent Loan 1951/54 101/12.

BANK: Imperial Bank Conty 429.

COTTONS: Cawnpore Textiles 9/1, Kesoram 13/12.

COALS: Bengal 477, Burrakur 13/12, Central India 5/10, Bharat Colliery 7, Equitable 45/6, South Karanpura 31/8.

JUTES: Anglo India 194, Howrah 28/2, Nuddea 67/8, National 23/8, Orient 181, Fort Gloster 334.

ENGINEERINGS: Braithwaite and Co. 8/4, Indian Iron 28, Kumardhubi 9, Marshalls 6/6, Saran Eng. 7/8, National Iron 4/8, Steel Corp. 21, Textile Machinery 7/4.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp. 2/8, Indian Cooper 2/8, Karanpura Dev 29/4, Tavoy Tin annas twelve, Sone Valley Cement 5/8, Alluminum Corp 4/14, B. I. C. 8/5, Tardine Henderson 151 S. O. Lot, Indian National Airways Ordy. 4/10, National Tobacco 17/4, Rohtas Industry Ordy. 5/2, Titaghur Paper 32/12, Assam Saws 8/10, India General Navgn. 116 S. Lot, India Steamship 8/3.

TEAS: Dibrugarh 11/8, Hantapara 220, Nagaisurre 185.

N. Y. SILVER SALES
NEW YORK, Sept. 15.

SILVER: Demand broadened and 200,000 ounces were sold at unchanged level.

LONDON BULLION
LONDON, Sept. 15.

London Silver Spot and Forward both 44-1/2 pence.

London Gold Bars fine per ounce

NERVOUS LIQUIDATION IN WALL STREET MARKET

Narrow Fluctuations On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

NEW YORK, September 15.
COTTON

The market opened steady on the trade absorbing the bulk of hedges which are connected with continued large spot sales in the Southern markets. On the other hand some other scattered selling developed, possibly based on the labour unrest in the steel and soft coal industries.

Prices later drifted awaiting developments regarding farm legislation and crop movement. Textile news continued generally favourable. In the afternoon prices fluctuated narrowly throughout awaiting developments with routine trade demands sufficient to absorb scattered hedges. The market closed steady with sales at approximately 80,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

October	30.00+01
December	29.82+02
March	29.73—00
May	29.65+02
July	29.07+02
Middling Spot	31.15+01

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

October	29.97+06
December	29.76+02
March	29.68+02
May	29.58+03
Middling Spot	30.05—00

New York cotton higest October 30.02 at 13.42 Lowest 29.96 at 10.00 hrs.

WALL STREET MARKET
STOCKS

Ignoring some favourable items in the business news the stock market this morning suffered a modest relapse under the pressure of further corrective profit-taking and nervous liquidation deriving from the clouding labour picture. A nation-wide steel strike on Sept. 25th is now feared to be a distinct possibility while mine union chief Lewis is threatening a Southern coalfield strike. Trouble rumours are also heard from other industries, notably motors and electric manufacturings to back up the demands for added worker benefits. Inifair activity, prices declined fractions to about one dollar. The averages were industrials 181.80 and rails 46.53.

Pressure tended to abate during the afternoon but the ensuing rally was feeble and the earlier losses still ruled. Most rails managed to slightly reduce the day's losses although preliminary estimates of August earnings show a decline from August last year and carriers fear that the freight rate increase which became effective from Sept. 1st will be outweighed by the effect of the three day coal miner working week and the five-day week for rail employees. The market closed heavy with late dealings bringing no material change to the market pattern.

CHICAGO GRAINS
CHICAGO, September 15.

GRAINS: After early softness under commission house selling prices rallied sharply under the leadership of wheat reflecting reports that the C. C. C. is willing to pay one cent a bushel more for cash wheat at Philadelphia. Hedge lifting against sales of cash wheat to the government agency and expectations of export flour sales to the production and marketing administration were additional bolstering factors

CHICAGO WHEAT

Sept. 2.09-/58
Dec. 2.13-3/8.
March 2.11-3/8.
May 2.05-1/8

LONDON WHEAT
LONDON, Sept. 15.

Australian Wheat fob bulk 89/7-1/2 Sept.-Oct.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

American Tel. and Tel. 143-14.
Amerex Holding Co. 29-3/4.
Anaconda Copper Mining 27-5/8.
Chase National Bank 36.
Sinclaoir Oil Corp. 24.
Firestone Tyre 46-1/2.
General Electric 37-3/4
General Motors 63-1/8.
Ingersoll Rand 66 bid.
International Nickel 28-1/8.
National City Bank 41-1/4.
N. Y. Central Railroad 10-1/4.
Socony Vacuum Oil 16-7/8.
Texas Corp 60-3/4.
Union Carbide 39-5/8.
U. S. Smelting Refining 39-3/4.
U. S. Steel Corp. Common 23-1/4.
Western Union 15-1/8.

The highest and lowest U. S. Steel trading prices were 23-1/4 and 23 respectively.

The volume of business on the New York Stock Exchange was 1,160,000.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
LONDON, Sept. 15.

2-1/2 per cent. British Consols £ 72.
3-1/2 per cent Conversion Loan 1961 £ 95-7/8.
4 per cent. Funding Loan 1960-90 £ 108-7/8.
3-1/2 per cent War Loan on or after December 1st 1952 £ 95-1/2.
Chartered Bank of India £ 10-7/16.
National Bank of India £ 33-3/4.
Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 6,056.

LONDON EXCHANGE
LONDON, Sept. 15.

T. T. London on:
New York selling 4.0275 buying 4.0325.
Montreal selling 4.0275 buying 4.0325.
Zurich selling 17.34 buying 17.36.
Sweden selling 14.47 buying 14.50.

AMSTERDAM STOCK EXCHANGE
AMSTERDAM, Sept. 15.

Internationals were marked up several points on the belief that devaluation sterling is near. Prices reacted slightly after a firm opening but renewed firmness was noted prior to the

PARIS STOCK EXCHANGE
PARIS, Sept. 15.

South African goldminings were featured advancing on an intensified sterling devaluation rumours and developments at the gold committee meeting of the international monetary fund. The firmness of mines extended to other sterling shares. Initial losses in French shares were pared or erased in later dealings.

NEW YORK PEPPER QUIET
NEW YORK, Sept. 15.

BLACK PEPPER: The market for black pepper remained quiet with the exception of a few scattered jobbing purchases. Spots were offered at 1.38 cents with buyers bidding at 1.26, October and November arrival offered at 1.25 and 1.20 respectively.

EXPORT LICENCE CONTROL ON PEPPER IN LONDON
LONDON, Sept. 15.

The pepper market was nominal. The Board of Trade has reimposed export licence control on all peppers with effect from September 19th. Black Lampong is indicated around seven shillings white Muntok and Sarawak at 9sh. 1d. a pound c.i.f. basis ports. No market in Malabar.

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES
SINGAPORE, Sept. 15.

The pepper market was inactive. White Muntok remained unchanged at 495 dollars per picul ex-godown but black Lampong eased three dollars lower at 385 dollars.

Madras Share Bazar

MADRAS, Sept. 16.

Despite considerable activities in Bombay and Calcutta markets local market ruled flat with hardly any fluctuations. Coimbatore Pioneers at Rs. 125 and Travancore Rayons at Rs. 3/15 were the two transactions in the textile groups whilst there were buyers for Janardhana at Rs. 49 and Rajalakshmi at Rs. 55. In Miscellaneous Sections F. A. C. T. S. changed hands at Rs. 3 15 whilst Mysore Papers were lower at Rs. 10/2. The market closed quiet.

Following are today's quotations in the Madras Stock Exchange Market:—

GOVT. SECURITIES: Three per cent Government Paper 97/5, Three per cent 1986 Government of India Loans 97/4, Three per cent 1970/75 100, Three per cent 1966/68 100/2, Three per cent 1952/54 Government of Travancore Loans 100/12, Three per cent 1956 Government of Madras Loans 100/8, Three per cent 1960 100.

BANKS: Travancore 13 5, Plantings Chembra 4/9. Devasbola 13. Neiyiampathy 0/15 3, Ouchterlony 5/1, Pulangode 1/3/6, Thirumbadi 1/9/6, T. R. and T. Co. 5, Valkundam 4/10.

TEXTILES: Buckinham 140, Do. Pref. 189/4, Cambodia 10/6, Lakshmi 62, Madura 38, Mettur 307, Radhakrishna 144, Rajalakshmi 55, Ranga Vilas 45, Trav Rayons Ex. 3/15, Trichinopoly 10/2, Vasanta 100.

MISCELLANEOUS: F. A. C. T. 3/15, Mettur Chem. 6 4.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

BOMBAY, Sept. 16.
ARRIVALS

S.S. MARIETTA (Mackinon M. and Co.) from Zanzibar with 3,500 tons general cargo on Sept. 16.

S.S. UARORA (B. I. S. N.) from Colombo with 973 tons general cargo on Sept. 16.

DEPARTURES

S.S. EXMINSTER for Colombo with general cargo on Sept. 16.

S.S. TREVANION for Okha with 4,200 tons wheat on Sept. 16.

S.S. ITAURA for Karachi with general cargo on Sept. 15.

S.S. TAHSINIA for Manchester with general cargo on Sept. 15.

BOMBAY

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTIFICATION

For

3½ per cent. Rs. 2.50 crores Loans as under:—

(1) The 3½ % Rs. 1.25 crores Loan for financing Capital Works such as Vaitarna-Cum-Tansa Scheme — Water Works, Roads etc.,

(2) The 3½ % of Rs. 1.25 crores Loan for financing Capital Works of the B. B. S. & T. Undertaking.

with sinking Fund provisions for repayment at par

Madras Newsletter

ELECTRICITY TO BE SUPPLIED TO CULTIVATORS

Reason For Nationalisation Of Undertakings

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MADRAS (By Mail).

WHEN the Madras Government's Bill for acquisition of private electricity undertakings in the Province is passed by the Madras Legislature next month, it will enable them to take over a number of such undertakings at present in private hands.

Explaining the implications of the measure which has been gazetted, Mr. Bhaktavatsalam, Minister for Public Works, said that the total cost of acquisition of the undertakings might amount to Rs. 3 crores, but the actual pace of acquisition would be determined by Government's financial resources and the speed with which the existing private concerns could be absorbed without loss of efficiency. The less efficient undertakings would be taken over first and notice given to others.

As things stand at present, the Government Electricity Department is generating practically all the electric power consumed in the Province. The Department is also in charge of 70 per cent. of the distribution business. The balance of the distribution business is done by about 80 licensees spread all over the Province, 45 of whom are private firms and the remainder local bodies. Twenty licensees generate their own power in small thermal stations.

It has, however, been found that most of these latter are financially in bad way and the Government are forced to go to their rescue frequently. Moreover most of the electrical undertakings serve only the urban areas and do not find it possible to fulfil the requirements of the agriculturists because the latter are scattered over wide areas.

There has in the last few years been a considerable increase in the number of applications from agriculturists for electric supply for pumping water for cultivation, working the agricultural pump sets and so on, and the "grow more food" campaign imposes an obligation on the Government to give top priority to agriculturists' demands for power. It is for this reason mainly that the Government are anxious to take over the undertakings and run them for the benefit of the cultivators.

SUGAR POSITION

The position with regard to sugar supplies was as acute in Madras as in other provinces a few days back. Following the spiral of high prices and the Government of India's directive to the Provincial Governments to take charge of sugar stocks in their respective areas, stocks in the various factories in the province were freezed. The Madras Government are at present engaged in devising a suitable scheme for the equitable distribution of the frozen stocks and to fix local prices. The intention of the Government has been stated to be to entrust distribution work to licensed wholesalers and select retailers.

They have in the meantime appealed for public co-operation in achieving the end of proper distribution and in not creating an artificial scarcity or shortage by making panicky purchases of available stocks. The Government have also assured the public that the stocks that have been frozen are enough to meet the ordinary requirements of the people till the next crushing season and that most of the factories are expected to commence crushing from November and some even in October.

The retail price of sugar in Madras had gone up to Rs. 1-2-0 per seer a few days back, but it has now came down to about one rupee per seer. It is expected that when retail distribution under official auspices starts, the price position with regard to the commodity will ease further.

COMMUNALISM DEPLORED

The reduced strength of the Congress parties in a number of District Boards in the South, continues to be the subject of analysis and critical examination Congress leaders in the Province are evidently exercised over the matter and it is being increasingly realised that, in part, the declining influence of the Congress among the people is attributable to the fact that those who profess allegiance to that organisation in the south have abandoned Congress ideals and principles and in particular are encouraging communalism in some of its worst frame of tos worst forms. In setting up candidates for the election, it was communal considerations more than anything else that influenced the selection.

This fact was pointedly referred to by Mr. Kumaraswami Raja, Premier, and Mr. Kamaraj Nader, President of the Tamil Nad Provincial Congress Committee, in their speeches at Virudhunagar. The Premier confessed that communalism had raised its ugly head in the district board elections. He deprecated the formation of organisations and associations on a communal basis, and stressed ahat it would spell ruin for the country.

Mr. Nadar went a step further and said that communal rancour was tending to poison the atmosphere in the Province. He laid the blame for this deplorable phenomenon in a large measure on the present method of recruitment to the services on a communal basis. Mr. Nadar made the significant suggestion to the Government to give up the existing basis of recruitment to the services by another method in which preference will be given to those who are prepared to discard their communal and caste labels.

There is no possibility, of course, of Mr. Nadar's advice being accepted by the Madras Government, but if it is done it would be a great step in advance. It may be recalled here that only a few months back, when a resolution was given notice of by Mr. T. Viswanathan for the Madras Assembly that caste names should not be required to be mentioned in the applications of candidates for Government appointments, the Congress Legislature Party unceremoniously turned it down.

CONGRESS RIFTS IN ANDHRA

In the meantime in Andhra districts, the rift in the Congress organisation is widening and its consequences are becoming apparent in connection with the elections to the Local Boards. A glaring example of this rift was provided when a Congress nominee for the Chairmanship of the Guntur Municipal Council, was defeated by a non-Congressman with the help of the votes of Congressmen functioning as independents. This result has been explained by Mr. Prakasam in an interview to the press as being the direct consequence of the manoevres of the Congressmen of the ministerialist party, who had joined with opponents of the Congress to defeat a Congress candidate set up by the official Congress.

In Andhradesa and the South, 33 estates were taken over formally by the Government on September 7 out of which two estates were handed over by the estate-holders under protest, namely, Bobbili and Venkatagiri. The protest of the zamindars of these two estates referred to the question of the payment of compensation.

They state that the question of compensation and the method and manner of its payment should have been decided prior to the taking over of the estates. Actually rules in this connection are still under formulation, but they will be ready soon and sent to the Governor-General for approval and subsequently placed before the Legislative Assembly also for approval. This is expected be be completed next month.

There is provision in the Madras Act for interim payment to estate-holders of token amounts, prior to the determination of the final amounts of compensation. Early next month some more estates are scheduled to be taken ovsr.

INDIAN SOCIETY OF ENGINEERS

COIMBATORE, Sept. 16, (PTI): Sir C. V. Raman will inaugurate a two-day session of the South Indian Regional Centre of the Indian Society of Engineers here tomorrow at which about 100 engineers from all over India will be present.

Mr. B. N. Dey, formerly Chief Engineer of the Calcutta Corporation, and Mr. Hemendra Prasad Ghosh will deliver the inaugural address.

The object of the Society in holding such session is to foster engineering knowledge, to exchange ideas on engineering discoveries and inventions and the spread of technical knowledge.

U. P. Resents Centre's Sugar Policy

LUCKNOW, Sept. 16, (PTI): "I have heard nothing about it" was the cryptic remark of Mr. Keshav Dev Malaviya, Minister for Development, United Provinces when he was approached by the P.T.I. to confirm or deny reports published in a section of the U.P. press of his resignation from the Cabinet "on account of his dissatisfaction with the Government of India's policy on sugar".

A spokesman of the Provincial Government, however, indicated in an interview that the Minister for Development had "a very strong feeling about the way in which the Government of India have frozen the stocks without making any simultaneous arrangement for the distribution of sugar".

"The muddle is due to the incompetence of some quarters in the Government of India", he added.

The spokesman stated that U.P's "resentment" might be considered against the background that sugar was selling in the Province at many places at Rs. 2 per seer. There was a feeling also that the arrangement first made by the Provincial Marketing Federation to sell sugar at annas 13 and pies six per seer should not have been disturbed, for it would have acted favourably in a free market on the conduct on private sugar dealers in the Province.

COMPULSORY FEEDING OF RED DETENUS

Communist Party Protest

NAGPUR, Sept. 16, (PTI): The Central Provinces Committee of the Communist Party said in a statement today that Communist detenus in Nagpur Central Jail, who have been on hunger strike since September 5, were being given "compulsory feeding" from September 9.

The Communist Party protested that this amounted to an attempt to "break the struggle of the detenus".

The statement said that Communist detenus in Nagpur Jail (believed to number ten) had been removed to isolated cells, and the condition of some among them was "causing anxiety".

Communist detenus in Amraoti and Mandla Jails (numbering about 15) were also stated last week to have been refusing food since September 5.

SUB-INSPECTOR INJURED

Miscreants Throw Bombs

MADURA, Sept. 16, (PTI): A Police Sub-Inspector was seriously injured last night when two unknown men threw two crude bombs at a police party patrolling Ramnad Road in a jeep.

The police party, consisting of an unarmed Sub-Inspector and four armed constables, were moving in the eastern areas of the city when they came across three suspicious-looking men, each carrying a bag. On being questioned, one of them quickly ran away, while the other two stepped back and huruled a bomb which exploded in front of the jeep.

Given further chase, the men entered a mango grove and threw another bomb at the police, as a result of which the Sub-Inspector received a wound on his neck.

One of the armed constables fired at the men, but he missed the mark, and the men escaped in darkness.

MINOR CLASH IN CHANDERNAGORE

Local Group Squabbles

CHANDERNAGORE, Sept. 16, (P.T.I.): Several persons sustained minor injuries in a clash here last night between two local groups which threw locally made "bombs" at each other.

The clash started after one group had attacked the house of the leader of the other group.

The situation was brought under control by the police with the help of an additional force requisitioned from Chinsurah, the headquarters of Hooghly District, three miles from here.

The West Bengal police took over the police administration of this French Indian town on behalf of the Indian Union at the request of the Council of Administration, Chandernagore, on August 14.

Battle Against Malaria

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 16, (PTI): Every house and cattleshed in the villages in Ahmedabad District and in the four northern talukas of Kaira District is being sprayed with D.D.T. under the malaria control scheme of the Government of Bombay. The cost of the scheme is expected to be five lakhs of rupees.

20 INDIAN STUDENTS FOR U. K.

Training In Open Cast Mining

NEW DELHI, Sept. 16. (PTI): The Government of India have selected 20 students for training in open cast mining in the United Kingdom, it is learnt here.

The training will be imparted by the British firm Messrs. Sir Lindsay Parkison Co., Limited.

Ten of the selected students will be trained in mining and civil engineering and the other ten in mechanical and electrical engineering.

K. T. SHAH TO LEAD OPPOSITION

NEW DELHI, Sept. 16, (PTI): Prof. K. T. Shah has been elected leader and Kazi Syed Karimuddin (Central Provinces) Deputy Leader of the newly-formed Parliamentary Opposition, the Social Democratic Party.

Sardar Hukam Singh (East Punjab) has been elected Secretary and Mr. Mahboob Ali Baig (Madras) Whip of the party.

Delhi Watching American Move To Start Papers In India

NO NEED FOR PANIC, SAYS DIWAKAR

LUCKNOW, Sept. 16, (PTI): Mr. R. R. Diwakar, Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, told a press conference here today that the Government of India were watching the situation arising out of the initiative of some American press proprietors to start newspapers in India.

The Minister, who was replying to a question, said he did not think there was any provision in law to take action against foreigners from purchasing "running concern" in India.

He said: "We go to international conferences where principles of freedom of information are accepted and if some foreign-sponsored newspapers are started in India, we cannot come out in a panicky fashion."

When a correspondent complained that Russian periodicals and newspapers were not allowed to be circulated in India, Mr. Diwakar said, "This is not a fact. There are several bookstalls in India where literature from the U.S.S.R. is available without any restrictions."

The Minister also made the following points:

(1) The question as to how the Constituent Assembly decision on national language would affect the All-India Radio language policy would be considered shortly.

(2) The Government of India were setting up an academy for coining new words and preparing a lexicon of Hindi terms.

(3) An All-India Censor Board would shortly be set up to sanction the exhibition of cinematograph films in India, leading to the abolition of provincial censor boards.

Trade And Finance

IMPROVEMENT IN DISCOUNT RATE ON TREASURY BILLS

Better Inquiry In Gilt- Edged Market

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, Sept. 14.

MONEY

Though there was no change in the short-term money rates, there was a slight stringency in the market during the week. Call loans were quoted at 1/2 per cent; Thee months' deposits stood between 3/4 and 1 per cent and six months' between 1 and 1 1/2 per cent. For the first time since the resumption of the sale of Treasury Bills, there was an improvement in the discount rate to Re. 0/8/9 per cent as against Re. 0/8/0 per cent for the past several weeks, the amount offered being Rs. 6 crores against Rs. 5 crores invited during the week.

GILT-EDGED.

Under the impetus of moderate investment support, prices in the gilt-edged market recorded a fractional improvement during the week. The volume of trading was, however, limited. 3 per cent 1986 Conversion Loan improved to Rs. 97/12, cum voucher, during the week, but closed slightly lower at Rs. 97/10 on profit taking and was quoted at Rs. 97/7 ex-voucher. Among dated loans 2 1/2 per cent 1955 loan was a shade better at Rs. 99/11; 3 per cent 1953/55 loan was marked up to Rs. 102 and stray transactions were reported in 3 per cent 1963/65 loan at Rs. 100/3 and in 3 per cent 1966/68 loan at Rs. 100/2.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL LOANS.

The Bombay Municipality has notified the public issue of two debenture loans or the aggregate amount Rs. 2 1/2 crores. The rate of interest for both the loans was 3 1/4 per cent and the issue price in each case was Rs. 98/8 per cent. The loans are redeemable at par on 15th September 1979. The first loan for Rs. 1.25 crores is for financing capital works, such as Vaitarna-cum-Tansa scheme water works, roads etc. and the second loan of Rs. 1.25 crores for financing capital works of B.E.S.T. Undertaking. Subscriptions for the loans would be received from 19th to 24th September 1949 both days inclusive. The Municipality reserves the right to accept applications for subscriptions received in excess of the sum of Rs. 2.50 crores. The Loans will bear interest from 15th September 1949 which will be payable half-yearly on 15th March and 15th September and will be subject to income-tax. Debentures are transferable by endorsement and will be in denominations of Rs. 500 or multiples of Rs. 500.

EXCHANGE.

The rupee/sterling exchange markets were devoid of any interesting features though the undertone was steady. For inter-bank business, sellers of spot T.T. on London quoted 1s 5 31/32d. and buyers 1s. 6d. Merchant rates fixed by the Exchange Banks' Association were unchanged as under:—

Sellers of T.T. on London spot 1s 5 31/32d.

Sellers of T.T. on London upto six months 1s. 5 15/16d.

Buyers of T.T. on London spot and upto 9 months 1s. 6 1/32d.

An interesting feature in the foreign exchange market in New York was the sudden and sharp spurt in the forward London/New York cross rate on Tuesday from dol. 3.80 and dol. 3.90 for three months' delivery following the belief that there were no prospects in the near future of any devaluation of sterling.

Extra matter.

GOLD.

After ruling quiet for the major part of the week, gold prices suddenly moved up on Wednesday following speculative support inspired by the belief that there was no likelihood of sales of the metal from official quarters. At the close, however, there was an equally sharp fall on renewed rumours that the authorities would be releasing gold on the market. From the opening level of Rs. 113/4, ready gold steadily declined to Rs. 112/2 on Monday and after moving up sharply to Rs. 114/13 on Wednesday, declined and closed at Rs. 113. The discount on gold to be delivered in the 6th October settlement, which had narrowed to Rs. 2-6 early in the week, widened again to Rs. 3-10 owing to the steady depletion of the stock position, but was quoted at Rs. 109/8 at the close. The price of sovereigns moved between Rs. 74/8 and Rs. 74/4 during the week. Stocks of gold are estimated at about 30,000 tolas. Arrivals including Kolar gold are reported to have averaged about 5,000 tolas a day and the offtake is said to be about 6,000 tolas on average. The highest and lowest rates touched during the week were Rs. 114/13 and Rs. 112/2 for spot and Rs. 111/15 and Rs. 109/6 for forward.

SILVER.

The policy of the Reserve Bank about the sale of silver was the governing factor in shaping the pattern of price movements in the silver market. Spot silver ruled quiet around Rs. 159/8 until mid-week owing to some diminution in the upcountry offtake, but thereafter the rate firmed up to Rs. 160/14 on higher upcountry advices coupled with improved railings to upcountry centres. On Wednesday, the Reserve Bank announced their intention to offer 500 bars on Thursday and further increased the amount to 600 bars the next day. This announcement had a moderating influence on the market, which came down to Rs. 158/9 and closed at Rs. 159. The discount on forward silver narrowed from Rs. 4/13 to Rs. 2/8 at the close in view of the prospects of an increase in the stock position following the Reserve Bank's announcement to offer more silver. The offtake was again fair averaging about 290 bars a day, while the stocks in the market are estimated at 2,500 bars. The highest and lowest rates touched during the week were Rs. 160/14 and Rs. 158/9 for spot and Rs. 158/2 and Rs. 154/8 for forward.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Quietly Irregular Conditions

LONDON, Sept. 16, (PTI-Reuter): A difficult week on the London Stock Exchange ended in a quiet note today. Prices, however, showed some reversal to yesterday's trend but movements were small.

British Government Stocks were firmer on support for medium and short-dated issues but industrials were inclined to be easier for choice. Exceptions were provided by Irons and Steels.

Opinion that Sterling devaluation would not come in future was wide spread and responsible for the change in the sentiment. Nevertheless the possibility of the unexpected was not overlooked and most dealers departed for the week-end with level positions.

Those issues recently supported as devaluation hedge eased slightly with lower levels shown by Oils and Coppers.

The foreign bond section remained quiet and uninteresting apart from passing interest in Japanese issues. Prices of these however showed little change of balance.

South African Gold Minings were idle and occasionally easier. Johannesburg supported the London opinion that prospect of immediate devaluation had passed.

Indore Share Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE CITY, Sept. 16.

Today's closing quotations on Indore Stock Exchange:—

Indore Malwa 116, Vinod 318, Kalyanmal Mill 70, Kalyanmal Preference 89, Rajkumar Mill 92, Indore Bank 60.

Karachi Cotton Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Sept. 16.

Cotton Sind NT 87, Punjab 289, F 88, LSS 87, Four F 82. Market steady at rates spot sales 700 bales. New crop business 2,000 which include NT October at 81, Four F at 77/4. New crop November from Hyderabad has now started.

Exports 3,000 bales principally for Kobe and Continental Ports.

Cottonseeds NT Ready 6/14, November 6/9. Easier.

Exports 3,350 bags for Kathiawar ports.

Gold 100,8, Sovereigns 67/6. Steady.

STOCK EXCHANGE: Valika Textiles 79, Colony Textiles 45, Mohammadi Steamship 93/8, Murree Brewery 8/4. Quiet and easy.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 16.

Local share market witnessed narrow fluctuations but the undertone is fairly steady.

FLUCTUATIONS: Calico Opened 1029, Highest 1030, Lowest 1022. Arvind Opened 1553, Highest 1563, Lowest 1546.

Ambica Opened 320, Lowest 318.

Deferred Opened 1380, Highest 1421, Lowest 1377.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS: Calico 1026, Arvind 1561, Deferred 1421, Ambica 320, Jupiter 270, Saraspur 565, Marsdon 140, Monogram 135, Lal Mills 121/4.

PAYMENT RATES : Calico 1024, Arvind 1560, Ambica 320, Jupiter 270, Marsdon 140, Monogram 135, Saraspur 565, Deferred 1420.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.

Previous Closing	30.00
Today's Opening	29.97
Difference	—3
Today's Closing	29.98
Difference	—2

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Sept. 16.

	Rs.	As.
Silver Forward Asoj	157	8
Gold Forward Asoj	109	8
Silver Bullion	158	8
Silver Mint	....	
Gold Ready	113	0
Sovereign	74	8

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 27-1/2.

General Motors unquoted.

U. S. Steel Common unquoted.

Ditto Pref. dol 136-1/8.

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EASTERN AREA: K.C. DEY ROAD, CHITTAGONG.

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on 21 April, 2017

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1865

Poverty And Ignorance

BACKWARD CLASSES PROBLEM

By Joseph Vernon Furtado

Fundamentally, the Backward Class problem is economic. Given sufficient wealth and sufficient scope for economic development, the Backward Classes would soon step out of their ignorance, and a couple of generations would probably see them taking their legitimate place as equal citizens in a free India.

For hundreds of years, the HARIJANS and the ADIVASIS have been treated as social outcastes and deprived of all opportunities for educational and economic advancement. Worse still, they have been systematically exploited by "SOWCARS", who deprived them of the fruits of their own toil.

Whatever measures are taken for their relief, strict supervision has to be kept to see that they are not victimised by other classes of people, for whom they are no match in knowledge of the world and in guile.

Self-reliance

Voluntary organisations and, recently, co-operative societies, established by the Government, have been doing goood work in this behalf. They have released Advasis, in particular, from clutches of the "sowcar", and have brought to them a considerable measure of self-reliance and self-esteem. Altogether 20 forest coupes have been given to co-operative societies on concessional terms. They train ADIVASIS to work co-operatively, without the assistance of contractors, who have for years been squeezing them mercilessly. Money is advanced to these societies by the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank.

Twenty-four Labour Organisers now visit coupes in their respective ranges, at least once a fortnight, check accounts, note the progress made, inquire into grievances and give whatever help is necessary. Government have further laid down a general policy that vacant lands should be ear-marked for the Backward Classes in proportion to their population in a particular area.

Bhil with his 'hookah.'

Model Projects

Attempts have been made to raise their earning capacity by training them to new crafts or by introducing improved methods in existing industry.

In West Khandesh, a Model Agricultural Project has been undertaken to demonstrate improved methods of agriculture and animal husbandry, to distribute improved varieties of seed, implements, manures, cattle feed and other requirements. Similar projects have been introduced in other centres to serve as nuclei to educate and organise the Backward Classes on a co-operative basis for purchase and sale of agricultural material.

To encourage breeding of good cattle and to increase the supply of milk, a "Premium Cow Scheme" has been in operation for some time, and has already produced very good results. In certain areas, Poultry Farms have been started to introduce poultry keeping, as a subsidiary industry; in other areas centres for sheep farming and wool production have been established.

An Agricultural Development Fund gives grants-in-aid to Backward Class agriculturists. There are 83 grain banks in the West Khandesh area, established at a cost of Rs. 2,00,000. Of these, 30 have been converted into multi-purpose depots, at an additional expense of Rs. 60,000. Tagai loans, amounting to over Rs. 7,00,000, have also been given for tanks, wells and other productive economic purposes.

Bhivandi taluka, where there are about 7,500 Katkaris, residing in about 2,000 square miles of territory, has been chosen as the site for model colonies and a centre for welfare activities. Model co-operative, farms are to be started to produce millets, fruit, vegetables, milk and eggs.

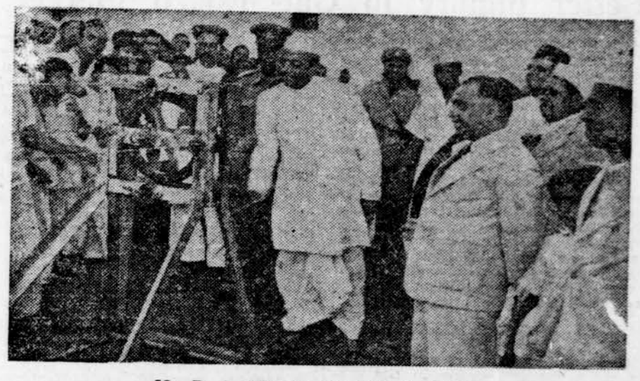
Housing

Last year, the Government of Bombay sanctioned Rs. 2,00,000 to improve bad housing conditions among Backward Classes. A fresh scheme has now been undertaken for construction of houses by building societies, at a cost of five lakhs of rupees in five years. Under the latter scheme, three GUNTHAS of land will be provided for a family engaged in agriculture, and one and half GUNTHAS for other families.

If the site is on Government land, it will be given free; if on non-Government land, it will be acquired and the cost of acquisition will be borne by Government. The site will be owned by the society, and each member will hold it on long lease of 99 years. The additional land given to families engaged in agriculture is for a cattle shed and a barn.

The cost of each house will be from Rs. 700 to Rs. 900, and of the shed and barn Rs. 100. Of the cost, 40 per cent will be in the form of labour, to be supplied by the members and their families. The remaining 60 per cent will be given as a loan, free of interest, to be payable after ten years in equal instalments.

A Bhil's family at Taloda.



Mr. B. G. Kher at the Bhil Exhibition.

Some Bhils at the exhibition

Medical Aid

Health conditions among the Backward Classes are of the worst. Epidemics are frequent, and malaria is ever present; but, medical attention is invariably not available. To meet this difficulty, touring medical and propaganda units are at work in various districts. Each unit consists of an Organiser and a peon. He is equipped with medicines, a gramophone and records, and a magic lantern and slides. Besides giving medical aid, the Organiser with his gramophone and his magic lantern, does his best to spread knowledge of healthy living and hygienic conditions among the tribes.

In addition, Government spends Rs. 20,000 a year on nearly 500 village First Aid centres, in areas where there are no medical practitioners, and which are situated at a considerable distance from Government or District Local Board dispensaries.

General Rights

Much of the misery of the Backward Classes comes from the social stigma that lies upon them. It is the attitude of the caste Hindu, and the distinctions he makes, that cause more unhappiness than even the dire poverty and the woeful lack of education. To break through this social exclusiveness, stringent measures have been adopted.

All children, to whatever caste they belong, are expected to sit together in all schools. No distinction is permitted in public hospitals, dispensaries and DHARMASHALAS, on pain of forfeiture of lands and other aids granted by the Government.

Within the last few years, a number of Acts have been passed to ensure equality of treatment to them in all spheres of social activity.

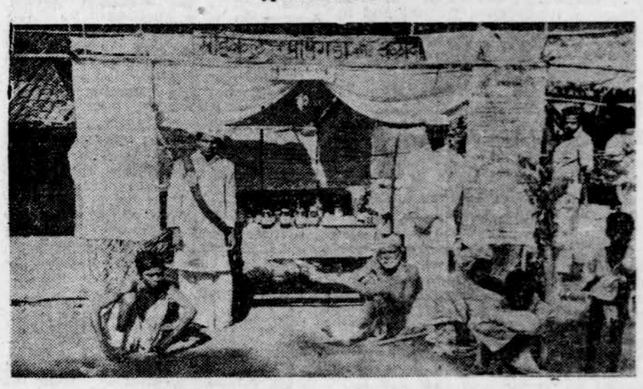
Higher Standard Of Life

Today, caste barriers are gradually breaking down. A higher standard of life does mean disappearance of most social disabilities. Government schemes however, do not go far enough. The bulk of economic relief measures adopted provide mainly for low grade industries and trades.

If any substantial degree of reform is to be ushered in the Government will have to afford opportunities for development of higher forms of industry. This means introducing large-scale industrial undertakings in areas inhabited by these classes.

The Backward Class problem demands urgent attention. It is the type of fostering sore that will rot Hindu society by imperceptible degrees. Apart from any humanitarian principles, it is imperative to remove this stigma upon a large section of Indians, because unless every part of Hindu society functions harmoniously, the very democratic principle of equality and fraternity, upon which the Government of the country is based, will break down to the utter disruption of all stable rule.

A typical Bhil hut.



Medical propaganda unit at Taloda.

GUNMEN RAID A VILLAGE

SECUNDERABAD, Sept. 16. (UPI). Gunmen, believed to be Communists, raided Alagapuram, a village in Huzurnagar Taluka on September 13, and killed three persons Karnati Pakirayya and his wife and their son-in-law Nilakantam. They are stated to have incurred their wrath by refusing to subscribe to their party funds.

Since the last fortnight four murders have been reported in Huzurnagar Taluka.

WHAT REFUGE TO MIGRANTS COST

Over Rs. 33 Lakhs Spent Till July 48

KHER'S DISCLOSURE IN BOMBAY ASSEMBLY

POONA, Sept. 16 (UPI and PTI).

MR. B. G. KHER, Premier of Bombay, disclosed in the Bombay Legislative Assembly today that the total number of displaced persons who had migrated to Bombay Province from Sind and Hyderabad Deccan upto the end of July 1948 was 3,20,725 of whom 1,81,828 were provided with accommodation in various camps in the Province.

The Government spent upto the end of July 1948, a total amount of Rupees 33,12,925 on feeding housing and looking after these displaced persons.

In the Assembly, replying to a question, Mr. Kher assured that the Bombay Government had under consideration a scheme for securing prompt disbursement of salaries and dearness allowance of primary teachers.

COUNCIL'S WELCOME

The President of the Bombay Legislative Council, Mr. R. G. Soman, extended a warm welcome to the new nominated members from the merged states to the House when it met here today for its monsoon session.

Before adjourning till September 28, the House passed seven bills already passed by the Assembly.

An important amendment to the bill to amend the Money Lenders Act moved by the Deputy President, Mr. Shantilal Shah, was accepted by the House.

The original Bill had stipulated that when a loan is paid back, the moneylender will charge and recover interest on the loan for the whole of the month even though it is repaid during the course of the month. With the acceptance of Mr. Shah's amendment, the money-lenders will now be entitled to recover interest only for 15 days if the loan is repaid in the first half of the month and for the whole month only if it is repaid in the second half.

INDUSTRIAL DISEASES

The Government of Bombay have appointed a Medical Inspector of Factories to carry out research into industrial diseases and hazardous occupations and the incidence of sickness among workers. This information was given today in the Bombay Legislative Council by the Minister for Labour, Mr Gulzarilal Nanda.

Mr. Nanda added that Government had asked the Medical Inspector to investigate in detail questions of illness, working conditions, toxicity of materials handled in a certain dye factory in Bombay and allied industries in order to obtain a clear idea with regard to the hazardous nature of the occupation and to frame rules for any aspect of the Dye and Chemical Industry in the light of these findings.

"MAHIM WOODS"

Construction, alteration or repairs to buildings in the area known as the "Mahim Woods" in Bombay City would be restricted for a period of two years after the enforcement of a Bill passed by the Bombay Legislative Assembly today.

Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government, moving the Bill said that this legislation was necessary for the orderly development of this area and to prevent any slum conditions developing in these parts. It was proposed that the development in this sector of Bombay City be guided by town planning schemes but, as the area was vast and the framing of the necessary town planning scheme would take some time, it was essential to restrict in the meanwhile any building work in the area. Those desiring to take to building activity in this area in the specified period would have to obtain the previous sanction of the Municipal Commissioner of Bombay.

The Bill received general support from all sections of the House with the exception of Mr. J. H. Shamsuddin who held that the Bill was superfulous as the existing Bombay Municipal Act provided for the imposition of such restrictions. He also objected to placing restrictions on carrying out repairs to existing structures.

SOCIALIST SUGGESTION

Mr. Peter Alvares (Socialist) suggested that the period of two years stipulated in the Bill should be reduced to one year in view of the housing shortage obtaining in Bombay. He wished that Government had given priority to development of this area before putting out "grandoise schemes" of the type of Greater Bombay.

Replying to the debate, Mr. Vartak rejected the suggestion of Mr. Alvares. He said the development of a big city of the size of Bombay must be viewed as a whole. The period of two years was absolutely essential if the objects of the legislation were to be served.

HOTELS AND LODGING HOUSES

During discussion on the Bill amending the Bombay Rents Hotels and Lodging House Rates Control Act 1947, which was the next item on the agenda, a point of order was raised by Mr. A. A. Khan that it should be permissible for the members to move amendments to any of the provisions of the old Act. The Speaker, Mr. K. S. Firodia, ruled that amendments in respect of the provisions of the new Bill alone could be moved.

The amending Bill proposes to extend the life of the old igislation till March 1952. Under the old Act Government could extend the legislation by notification over a period of two years from March 1950. But as the validity of such a notification was not clear, the present Bill had become necessary.

One of the provisions of the amending Bill exempts students hostels from the operation of the Act, as management of snch hostels had pointed out that eviction of students on grounds of indiscipline involved unnecessary litigation.

The Bill received wide support from members including Mr. A. A. Khan, Leader of the Opposition and was passed.

The House also gave its assent to the Bill amending the Bombay Village Panchayats Act moved by Mr. G. D Vartak.

The Bill seeks to eliminate the delay which occurs at present in the establishment of panchayats.

The House will take up non-official business tomorrow.

Miss Universe To Meet Journalists

BOMBAY, Friday.

Miss "Universe" de Scaffa will meet local journalists at the Bombay Union of Journalists at 12 noon on Saturday at the Prospect Chamber Annexe.

The public are asked to stay away, as admission is given only to Press representatives.

IN A CHINA SHOP

—By Taurus

I HAVE had a funny experience very recently. (This is a useful way of making sure of a laugh wherever you may be). I was invited to a party and, what is more to the point, I was pressed repeatedly to attend. Convinced that I had arrived, I reluctantly allowed myself to be persuaded. And I went along. I was greeted warmly by the host who chatted freely until the others came. Then began the collapse. As guest after guest came in, my host beamed on me and on the other fellow and, mumbling something incoherently about the other, proceeded to introduce me as Mr. Mirchandani of the "Bombay Chronicle"—which I am most decidely not. In fact we have no one of that name with us. This humiliating procedure went on until Mr. Mirchandani himself came in, looking very much like himself and not at all like myself. I felt positively insulted, and, if he had had the slightest inkling that I had been passed off under his name, would have had a fit; two fits in fact. But, to return to my host. He gave one pained look at me, and then gazed intently at the newcomer. Then he gave one asthmatic wheeze—like the last cackle of the grandfather clock—and ordered drinks all round. And all the time, he kept on eying the two of us. A friend of mine who has heard ALL ABOUT IT, asks me why I did not tell my host Here's Taurus of the Bijli Protection Company as soon as Mirchandani entered. Why did I not? Elementary, my dear Watson, I never thought of it. And now to the humiliation of being mislabelled is added the nightmare of THE JOKE THAT WAS NOT CRACKED.

But I am consoled by the thought that this has happened before and on a much, much larger scale. The Editor—not of the "Bombay Chronicle"—had decided that the life of a recluse was unprofitable, brutish and short. He had to meet people. He had to know people. He had to be a mixer. And so he threw a party. As it was the right thing to do, he turned his eyes towards the ministry. Yes, Mr. Lalbhai had two Ministers at his paltry. Yes, yes, Mr. Hirji had three Ministers. Well, nothing like wholesale. He would call the whole bunch. And so he did.

He was very pleased when the entire Cabinet responded but he was very worried too. He did not know most of them. The top three or four, yes, he had seen their photographs in the press. But what of the others? Then he hit upon a plan. He would ask another Editor who was a veteran at the game to help him out. The other fellow was glad, anything to help a colleague, and there they both stood waiting to do the honours. The host watched the other closely. The Ministers began coming along. The guide was able to identify all those whom the host knew already. When it came to the others, he followed a set procedure: Standing with what he thought was an ingratiating smile in front of the introducee, he bowed and asked, Mr. er-ah-er?" The object of his charm looked dumbfounded and blurted out his name." Minister for er-ah-er? "The other obliged again. "Quite so," confidently said the guide." "Quite so. I thought—eh-ah—as much. Yes, Mr. Editor, Mr. So-and-so, Minister for This and That. "As things went on like this, the new social butterfly felt fed up. Why, he could have done this sort of thing himself. He ventured to register a mild protest when he got the ear of the guide. "So what?" said the guide coolly. "You know the story of Columbus and the egg? Luckily, the Editor did not. There was a sound of tearing hair as the seeker after name and fame rushed out of the hotel.

Columbus, for the benefit of those who have not had the education that men like the guide and I have had, confounded a dinner party by his demonstration of standing an egg on edge when all had tried and failed. As the first of the Genoan bearing the egg crashed on to the table, the others said, "That's easy. We can do it too." "Yes, so you can," said Columbus, "but that is what makes me the great inventor and you poor dopes."

MODERN METHODS TO CONSERVE MINERALS

Dr. Krishnan's Hope

CALCUTTA, Sept. 16. (PTI): The need for conservation of mineral resources of free India was emphasised here today by Dr. M. S. Krishnan, officiating Director of the Geological Survey of India.

Dr. Krishnan has just returned from Lake Success after attending a conference organised by U.N.O. recently on the question of conservation of natural resources of the world.

Presiding over the annual meeting of the Geological, Mining and Metallurgical Society of India, today Dr. Krishnan said that the question had assumed great importance now that India was mistress of her own affairs and she had to take all possible steps to conserve her resources and use them in the most rational manner.

MUTT AND JEFF—Don't Blame It All On Mutt—I Did It

By BUD FISHER.

HELLO, YOUNG MAN! WHY ARE YOU LOOKING AT ME LIKE THAT?
MY POP SAID YOU'RE A SMART MAN!
HMM-HE DID DID HE?
YES! HE SAID YOU ARE A SELF-MADE MAN! ARE YOU?
QUITE RIGHT! I AM A SELF-MADE MAN!
IF YOUR SO SMART, WHY DID YOU MAKE YOURSELF LIKE THAT?
?!
OH, WELL, IT'S DECENT OF YOU TO TAKE ALL THE BLAME.

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